THE COLUMBIAN,
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)
issued weekly, every Friday morning, at
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
At TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance—$2.24 if not paid in advance and $3.00 if payment be delayed be ond the year.
No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given
All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.
POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.
The Jobbing department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our J b Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. R. BROCKWAY, G. E. ELWELL, } Editors and Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MAY 5. 1876.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. X, NO. 18
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLI, NO. 12

Rates of Advertising.

One inch (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50; three insertions, $2.00.

space.	1w.	2w.	3w.	6w.	1y.
One inch	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00	$10.00
Two inches	3.50	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	17.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	20.00	30.00	50.00
One column	25.00	30.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.
Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.
Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's notices three dollars.
Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.
Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—Iram Derr, M. G. Hughes.
Prothonotary, &c.—B. Frank Zarr.
Court Stenographer—S. N. Walker.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—Joan M. Clark.
Sheriff—
Surveyor—Isaac Dewitt.
Treasurer—Dr H. W. McReynolds.
Commissioners—John Herner, S. W. McHenry, Joseph Sands.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Krickbaum.
Auditors—M. V. B. Kline, J. B. Casey, E. B. Brown.
Coroner—Charles G. Murphy.
Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William H. Utt.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—O. P. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Creveling, Scott. O. P. Ent, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President; H. H. Grotz, Cashier.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President; J. P. Tustin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President, J. B. Robison, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. Brower, President, C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. J. McCron.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. N. S. Buckingham.
Minister—Rev. J. S. McMurray.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.
Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. T. F. Hoffmeier.
Residence—East street, opp. Third street.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.
Services every Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Keller's church, Madison township.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Rector—
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but every body welcome.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reeser.
Minister—Rev. J. A. Irvine.
Sunday Service—3 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST.
Meet in the Opera House every Lord's day, at 3 p. m. and 6½ p. m.
Regular Meeting of the Church for worship, 3 p. m.
Sunday evening Lecture, by E. E. Orvis, 6½ p. m.
The public are cordially invited to attend.
Seats free.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Feb. 19, 1875-tf

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main street, above Court House.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, nuts, notions, etc., Main street.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provisions, &c., Main and Centre streets.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries, etc., Main st., East Bloomsburg.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. R. IKELER, Attorney at Law. Rooms in Exchange Block, 2d floor, Bloomsburg, Pa. es

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5. Oct. 14, 75.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician. Office and Residence on Third street, corner Jefferson.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's store, Main street.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

THOMAS WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery Wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three-story brick, Main street, west of Market st.

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

A. B. HERRING, Carpenter and builder, Main street below Pine.

BUCK HORN.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries and General Merchandise.

CATAWISSA.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Main street.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second street, Robbins' building.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.

Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

NOTICE.
From this date the Bloomsburg Gas Company will put in service pipes at first cost and furnish and set meter at four dollars each.
The company have on hand a lot of gas tar suited for painting roofs, and posts or other timbers placed under ground.
Price 10 cents per gallon or $2.50 per barrel.
Oct. 14, '75. C. W. MILLER, Sec't.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. A. L. TURNER,
Residence on Market Street one door below D. J. Waller's.
Office over Kleim's Drug Store. Office hours from 1 to 4 p. m. for treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.
All calls night or day promptly attended to.
Apr. 23'75-tf

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar. 07, '74—y Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. B. F. GARDNER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office above J. Schuyler & Son's Hardware Store.
Apr. 23'75-tf

SAMUEL KNORR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office, Hartman's Block, corner Main and Market Streets Oct. 8, '75

E. E. ORVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE—Room No. 1, "Columbian" Building.
Sept. 18, 1875.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa. July 1, '73—y

C. P. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House
Mar. 6, 74—y

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building. April 10, '74—y

A. CREVELING SMITH. HERVEY EWING SMITH.
A. CREVELING SMITH & SON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞All business entrusted to our care will recieve prompt attention. July 1, '73—y

F. P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE—Adjoining C. R. & W. J. Buckalew.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Apr. 14, '76-1y.

E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. B. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. 1y—38

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Members of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America.
Agents for Continental Life Insurance Company of New York. Assets nearly $7,000,000. The best in the country. Send for descriptive pamphlet. tf

WILLIAM BRYSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Centralia, Pa.
Feb 18, '76-1y.

HARMAN & HASSERT.

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS,
AND
IRON-SMITHS.

East Street, below Rail Road,
BLOOMSBUG, PA.

We respectfully call public attention to the following facts that: They manufacture first class
MINE CAR WHEELS AND AXLES
and all kinds of Coal Breaker Castings. They also make all kinds of Car, Machine, Bridge and other castings used by contractors generally. They also manufacture
HEATING AND COOK STOVES,
and are prepared to furnish all kinds of repairs, such as Grates, Bibs, Fire Brick, Stretchers, &c. They keep constantly on hand
PLOWS AND PLOW POINTS.
Large Iron Kettles, Farmers' Bells, Sled Soles, Wagon Boxes, Cellar Grates, &c. They are also prepared to furnish
Saw and Grist Mill Machinery,
Shafting, Pulley's, &c. They pay special attention to
Repairing Threshing Machines
Reapers, &c.
The Proprietors are both practical mechanics, Try them.
Dec. 3, 1875-2m

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.

GILMORE & CO., successors to Chipman, Bosmer & Co., Solicitors. Patents procured in all countries. NO FEES IN ADVANCE. No charge unless the patent is granted. No fees for making preliminary examinations. No additional fees for obtaining and conducting a rehearing. By a recent decision of the Commissioner ALL rejected applications may be revived. Special attention given to interference cases before the Patent Office, extensions before Congress, infringement suits in different states, and all litigation appertaining to inventions or patents. Send stamp to Gilmore & Co. for pamphlet of sixty pages.

LAND CASES, LAND WARRANTS AND SCRIP.

Contested land cases prosecuted before the U. S. General Land Office and Department of the Interior. Private land claims, mining and pre-emption claims, and homestead cases attended to. Land scrip in 40, 80 and 160 acre pieces for sale. This scrip is assignable, and can be located in the name of the purchaser upon any Government land subject to private entry, at $1.25 per acre. It is of equal value with bounty land Warrants. Send stamp to Gilmore & Co. for pamphlet of instructions.

ARREARS OF PAY AND BOUNTY.

Officers, soldiers and sailors of the late war, or their heirs, are in many cases entitled to money from the government of which they have no knowledge. Write full history of service, and state amount of pay and bounty received. Enclose stamp to Gilmore & Co., and a full reply, after examination, will be given you free.

PENSIONS.

All officers, soldiers and sailors wounded, ruptured or injured in the late war, however slightly, can obtain a pension by addressing Gilmore & Co.
Cases prosecuted by Gilmore & Co. before the supreme court of the United States, the court of claims, and the southern claims commission.
Each department of our business is conducted in a separate bureau, under charge of the same experienced parties employed by the old firm. Prompt attention to all business entrusted to GILMORE & CO. is thus secured. We desire to win success by deserving it.
Address, GILMORE & CO.,
629 F street, Washington, D. C.
Jan 21, '76-tf.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	30,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	12,000,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,100,000
American of Philadelphia	1,100,000
Atlas of Hartford	5 0,000
Wyoming, of Wilkes Barre	251,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,0 0,000
Commercial Union	17,000,000
	$178,253,000

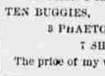
March 26, '75—y

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. March 26, '76-1y.

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.

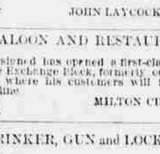
G. A. HERRING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened



SNYDER'S TANNERY,
(old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Easy and Light Street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for
GREEN HIDES
of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Bloomsburg, Oct. 1, 1875.

CARRIAGE



MANUFACTORY
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER
HAVE on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
and every description of Wagons both PLAIN and FANCY,
Warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of
SLEIGHS
of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best material.
An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country.
Oct. 8, 1875—tf.

WANTED,

1,000 GOOD MEN
to call at
CROSSLEY'S CARRIAGE SHOP
to inspect his work, and he will guarantee you can make $25 on a first-class Top Buggy if you buy of him for cash. I offer for sale at cost,
TEN BUGGIES,
3 PHAETONS,
7 SHIFTING TOP & OPEN BUGGIES
The price of my wagons is as follows:
3 Phaetons, Sarvent pat. wheels, gum top, one for $175, cost.
2 Piano box, portable top, pat. wheels, gum top, one for $175, cost.
5 Piano box, open, patent wheels, steel tire, one for $125, cost.
3 Platform spring wagons, patent wheels, 2 seats, one for $165, cost.
As I am closing out my business the offer I make will stand till the first of July. All work warranted to stand, and are made of good material.
A. S. CROSSLEY.
March 31—3m.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BROWN'S HOTEL, Bloomsburg, Pa., B. Stohner, Proprietor. Accommodations first-class. $1.25 to $1.50 per day. Restaurant attached. October 8, '75-tf

CENTRAL HOTEL,
A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE,
Oct. 8, 75-1y JOHN LAYCOCK, Prop'r.

NEW SALOON AND RESTAURANT.
The undersigned has opened a first-class Eating House in the Exchange Block, formerly occupied by B. Stohner, where his customers will find everything in his line
MILTON CHARLES.
Feb 18-2m.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH. Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa. Oct 1, '75 1y

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
Opposite the Court House,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The LARGEST and BEST in all respects in the county.
W. B. KOONS, Proprietor.
Oct. 8, '75-1y

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved JOHNSTON'S TEETH, which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Office a few doors above the Court House, same side. Oct. 8 75

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street, below Market. oct. 8, '75

WOOD PUMPS

Bleacher's Standard Cylinder and Grifton Co.'s Pumps, with copper lining of best brass tubes and all valuable improvements. Also Hydrant, Force and Lift Pumps. Improved chain and cog wheel pumps. LARGE, for Mines. SMALL, for Cisterns. Driving Machines and Augers for putting down Wells. Pumps sent to any part of the country. Send for descriptive circular and price list.
C. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufr, 506 Commerce St., Phila.
March 31—6m.

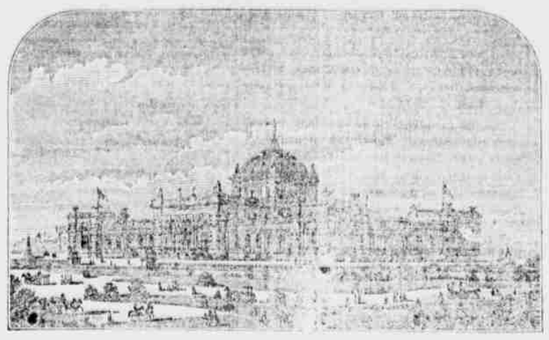
THE EYE & EAR.

DR. G. C. McDERMOTT
makes the treatment of
Diseases of the Ear & Eye
A SPECIALTY,
and has opened at Williamsport, Pa. an Institution for the treatment and cure of patients suffering from such diseases.
Office Hours.—Until 8 a. m., 1 to 3, and 6 to 8 p. m.
Call on or address
G. C. McDERMOTT, M. D.,
73 Edwin St., Williamsport, Pa.
April 28—6m.

AGENTS,
make no engagements till you see our
NEW BOOK,
Which in thrilling interest, sterling merit, elegance and cheapness, has absolutely no equal. It is "THE THING" for the Centennial period—takes on sight. The "North American Review" says it is "deserving of unqualified praise; we anticipate for it an extensive popularity;" the "Dubuque Times" says, "Just such a work as thousands of the American people will be glad to possess;" the "Detroit Advertiser" calls it "preferable to any yet published." Any active man or woman of good address insured large profits and steady work for a year. For full particulars address
J. B. FORD & CO.,
21 Park Place, N. Y.
April 14—12 w.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. March 16, '76-1y.

THE CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION.



MEMORIAL HALL,
Or Art Gallery. This fine building, which is a permanent structure and the property of the State, is 365 by 210 feet, and covers an area of 1.5 acres. There are five principal buildings, viz.: the Main Exhibition Building, Machinery Hall, Horticultural Hall, Agricultural Hall and Memorial Hall.

Poetical.

"THE BOYS."

BY OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

Are we the "boys" that used to make
The tables ring with noisy follies?
Whose deep lung'd laughter oft would shake
The ceiling with its thunder volleys?
Are we the youths with lips unshorn,
At beauty's feet unwrinkled suitors,
Whose memories reach tradition's morn—
The days of prehistoric tutors?
"The boys" we knew, but who are these?
Whose heads might suit for Plutarch's sages,
Or Fox's martyrs, if you please,
Or hermits of the dismal ages?
"The boys" we knew, can these be those?
Their cheeks with morning's blush were painted,
Where are the Harrys, Jims and Joes
With whom we once were well acquainted?
If we are they, we're not the same;
If they are we, why then they're masking:
Do tell us, neighbor What's-your-name?
Who are you?—What's the use of asking?
You once were George, or Bill, or Ben;
There's you, yourself!—there's you, that other;
I know you now—I knew you then—
You used to be your younger brother?

THE LITTLE BIRD UNDER MY WINDOW.

A little bird under my window—
Prisoned, and curbed of his wing—
Is waking my spirit to gladness,
Trilling his song to the Spring.

He knows not of streams that have riven
Chains of the fierce Winter king;
And, filling the groves with their laughter,
Sparkle a welcome to Spring.

He sees not the sweet, fragile flowers,
Rich in the graces they bring,
Now coyly unveiling their beauties,
Blushing a welcome to Spring.

He hears not the grand choral anthems
Songsters of freedom now sing:
While forest and meadow are waving,—
Waving a welcome to Spring.

He sees but the walls of the city,
Hears but the hum and the ring
Of the mart and the loom and the anvil,
Grimly saluting the Spring.

Yet the little bird under my window—
Prisoned, and curbed of his wing—
Is thrilling the air with his carols;
Trilling a welcome to Spring.
Trilling! trilling!
Trilling a welcome to Spring.
[*Eugene H. Munday.*]

NORMAL SCHOOL.

Ex-Governor Pollock's Speech upon occasion of the Dedication of the Dormitory, April 26th, 1876.

Hon. C. G. Barkley, of the Committee of Arrangements, thus introduced the speaker:

The next part of our exercises is the speech of the day. We are glad to say to you that to-day we have for that purpose a gentleman who is known to all of you. He has been often with us upon different occasions, and he seems really to be one of our citizens, and was once a citizen of the adjoining county of Northumberland. Having occupied positions of importance, both public and private, having seen the development of this Commonwealth, the rise and progress of its schools, the advancement of the educational interests and all other interests of the State, he is, of course, ready to inform us—to give us the advantage of his experience, as well as education, having occupied the highest position given to any one in the State of Pennsylvania, that of Governor of the Commonwealth. I have the pleasure, therefore, to introduce to you ex-Governor James Pollock.

POLLOCK'S SPEECH.

Ladies and Gentlemen: By the kind invitation of the authorities of the Normal School, I am here this afternoon, not to deliver a formal address, not to startle you with eloquence, but for a few moments to hold quiet counsel with you in relation to the great interests of education.

It has been very quaintly said—a truism as well as quaintly—that the secret of success is to succeed. No one will doubt the truth of that proposition. I believe that the authorities of the State Normal School of Bloomsburg possess that secret; they resolved to do, and it was done; they resolved to be successful and have succeeded; and the building upon yonder hill, standing almost as if erected by magic, attests their energy, their competency and their devotion to the cause that they represent, the cause of education.

A few months ago and your borough was startled with the cry of fire, always a cry that thrills, whether in the midnight hour or at blazing noon. It was soon ascertained that one of the noble edifices on this hill, dedicated to education, dedicated to knowledge, dedicated to intelligence, dedicated to truth, was in flames. Every heart felt bowed and subdued in feeling. On sped the fire, destruction in its pathway, whirling in the flame that glorious structure (all at least that was valuable), in ashes; and there it was only to be contemplated as a ruin.

But there is this difference between mind and matter—between the structure on the hill and the structure built by omnipotent energy and might in the human temple. The stones may melt in the fire and in the heat; buildings may be wasted and destroyed and fall by the tremendous energy of fire; but mind, immortal as its author, intellect deep and profound as eternity, mind instinct with truth, with knowledge and every thing that can add to manhood, remains untouched, unmoved; fire cannot harm it, and, therefore, the while the temple in which education seemed to revel was destroyed, the principles of education, education itself, truth, development, progress, and every thing that was designed and destined to make a man grand and capable, both mortally and immortally, in every thing that pertains to the life that now is and to that which is to come, remains untouched, only to be remodeled in form, to be re-examined, to be re-established, to be restored, and made to move onward and forward with greater and more triumphant success. Disaster seemed last season to pour upon your great undertaking; but there is no stronger evidence of true manhood than that, when misfortune pressing on every side demands exertion, that we are prepared to meet it, and I say it was in this instance, and I speak it to the credit of the gentlemen who control this building. Scarcely was that building down, when it was resolved, unanimously resolved, as one of your citizens said at a meeting called soon after the fire, to give up, to postpone? No one thought of such a thing, but that that building must rise again, so as to induce us to do more in all its design. That resolution touched not only the patriotism of your people but their pockets. The truth, is the relation between patriotism and pocket is so intimate that I doubt the patriotism of a man who cannot, in the hour of his country's need, or when education is needed, feel that he has some evidence there which will certify to the extent of his desire to honor the call; and one of Uncle Sam's greenbacks is a very valuable certificate to the extent of that patriotism, and I believe many of you had it, and all to the extent of their ability were ready to produce that certificate.

And to-day, in obedience to their request, I am here to unite with you to dedicate this building to your interests. Although I do not know you, as I look upon your smiling faces this afternoon, and cannot pronounce your names, I have a deep, and have for years had, a very deep sympathy and interest in every thing that pertains to your borough and to the county of Columbia. Years ago I sat upon the bench of your court here, and endeavored to administer justice with some of my friends that I see in this audience this afternoon, who sat at my side. I had the pleasure of meeting many of the gentlemen of the bar there, and others, and never forgot my pleasant sensations on that occasion. I know your hearts, the interest you have in the cause of education; and it is because you feel that interest that you have crowded this room this afternoon.

We are here to dedicate, to dedicate what? Not a temple to some heathen God, not amonument to some man great as the world calls greatness, who has written his life and history in blood, but to that which is peaceful, honorable and ever to be esteemed, the cause of education, that great principle of development that makes and marks true manhood. And, if there is anything in this world of ours to which we are a debtor for what we dub Americanism—for our free institutions, of everything that pertains to liberty and right in this land of a hundred years, (Centennial bursting upon us,) a nation free, and, thank God, forever to remain free; if we will remember this, free thought, free schools, a free and open Bible, the recognition of the grand and eternal truth contained in that book which is the guide and the text-book of the child and the statesman now and forever, [applause.] We owe it to education, we owe it to this development, to the grand fact that here we have what we call our free schools, our common school system, as we sometimes term it. Now let me here explain. We apply the term *common* to our schools, not because they are inferior—no, by no means, not inferior schools, but in the sense of free, open to all. Every child in the nation upon whose brow God has enstamped the image of manhood, invited to come and enter and drink of the fountain—free as the atmosphere we breathe, life and health everywhere—free in the sense of the sun-light, which this afternoon falls in silent evidence of power upon the earth, oh how silent yet powerful! A few months ago and all your rivers were bound in ice; ice; (ice threatened year before last;) terror in every heart; every appliance that man could use by the way of grinding and removing the mountains of ice that had formed in that dark winter; all is dread in the future; men stood aghast, fear in their faces, powerless in that presence of the deadly ice-king, silent but powerful. In that moment of terror, one of yonder little sunbeams came out, flashing in silence, and struck upon the ice: it felt and realized its power; it passed and melted away; the rivers were unbound and mankind's terror relieved. Education, powerful in its nature, makes, moulds, and forms the character, and the man moves onward in all the great works of human life, which may God grant will be performed, and consecrate all this great building on the hill to such uses. The common school system is free—free, open, not inferior: never let that idea into your head that to send your child to the common school is to degrade it—no, it is an American idea, and I hope the day will come when to send a child to one of our common schools will be regarded as an honor, not when as there are some to-day in the upper social life who think it is rather beneath the dignity of the child or parent to let him take his seat side-by-side with the boy or the girl in the public schools. I venture you the prediction that there are many children to-day in our public schools, who will rival in character and in position the children of the unhappy parent who believes that he cannot occupy a seat without disgrace. There are noble men in our common schools to-day—boys in rags, dirty shirts, dirty hands, but boys with characters to be formed, to be made and to be molded; and that constitutes education that will reach down and lift up the down-fallen, and will not only lift, place them upon a higher plane and make them men as constituted for every human matter that is esteemed as good; common, but free; common, but grand; common, but noble!

I desire again to say this, that our first common schools in Pennsylvania were failures: they were based upon the principle that a pauper who was too poor to pay for the schooling of his children might send them to our schools, enter them as *poor*, be mustered out as *poor*, and the tuition fees paid out of the *poor* fund by the county treasurer. I do not wonder that it was not a success. There is something in the American character, boys, men, women, that don't exactly like to recognize, to express, or to feel, that they are poor or below anybody else in position or length of purse-strings: but this is one of the peculiarities and one of the principles of the American character, and I don't condemn it.

We must have self respect, a principle that dignifies manhood. A boy or girl that has no self respect or that mother or father for themselves or for their children are not fitted for the position they occupy or that belongs to them to assume. By self respect we don't mean self confidence—that self reliance that assumes and crops out in the form of intense self consciousness; by no means, let that pass away. We had then to introduce a new idea into our common school system. The act of 1854 was the beginning; and the consummation of that plan has been, so far as it is generally practiced, with hardly an exception, the establishment of common schools in every district in this State. Accordingly it founded a new poor fund by general taxation and appropriation, and opening wide the doors of our school houses then in existence, and building as many more as the wants of the people demanded. Every where they sprung up like magic, and yet there were many counties where they were not permitted to enter—refused to levy the taxes to put them in successful operation; and for many years, in my own county, some three or four districts refused absolutely to permit a common school to be established: and other counties existed. I do not remember exactly how it was in your county; but, to remedy that evil, a law was passed making it compulsory, and permitting any five individuals to ask the court for an order. Those gentlemen, who, by reason of the taxes that they thought oppressive—and, by the way, this question of taxes is one of the greatest bugbears in the way of reform—were opposed to their coming; but, to-day, to the honor of the resisting counties be it said, that some of them are in the very van of improvement and progress, and really put to shame the very counties that adopted it. Holding back, they seemed to gather strength, and, in the race, more than outstripped their competitors. To-day not a district in the State of Pennsylvania without a school house, and there is not a child in the State that would not be received if the parents would permit it to go, and I hope that no power in church or state will ever be permitted directly or indirectly to interfere with the freedom of our common schools. You have established, raised monuments to the intelligence and greatness of Pennsylvania and of the Union. Let their doors be wide open, saying to rich and poor, one and all, come drink of the fountains which we have opened. Let every unhallowed hand be off. Away with legislation of any kind, either in church or state—free forever! free as the air we breathe, free as the religion we there claim to exercise; and, while morality, in all its deep and solemn bearings shall there be taught, let sectarianism forever be banished: let the children of our country be taught that there is an education that fits for life here and life hereafter. The school is one of our institutions needing, to be powerful, to be harmonious. We want them preserved in their integrity, ever letting their radiance shine upon human life. Go on—our school systems are now in operation everywhere, and we ask you this afternoon, in the shadow of that building, to stand by them.

But the trouble was when you organized these schools, that they were not manned by the proper officers. We launched the ship without the sailors and the officers. We had built a noble vessel, but we wanted numbers to take charge of this magnificent enterprise and conduct it on triumphantly. Some teachers, to be, sure, were to be found in our private schools. Many of the schools had teachers that were not competent to teach, and many of the scholars who sat before them were actually better able to instruct their teachers; but they knew that the form must be gone through with, and it was gone through with. The thought at once suggests itself, what must be done? Schools built, children ready and anxious to enter, where are the teachers to come from? We had to recognize the great fact, witnessed in some other States, that schools for the training of teachers, were as essential as schools for the children, and the idea of normal schools struck strong into the minds of our educators, and, after a very severe struggle—many men were full of doubts, and a long and angry debate was excited upon the passage of the law. But the law was passed, organizing what we call to-day normal schools, and I have no hesitancy in saying, standing before you this afternoon, ladies and gentlemen, that, in looking back upon my administration, there is no single act in it that I regard with greater satisfaction than urging the adoption of that law, and, in 1857, giving my signature, which made it the law of Pennsylvania, and gave to us to-day in this State a system of education of teachers such as is to be found, I think, in no other State in this Union. [applause] We wanted teachers, and we got them from the normal school. That normal school law provided (It is necessary for me to interfere a little with my progress to tell you I must depart from you in a very few moments.)—I cannot resist one reference to the principles of that normal school act. Its grand object was to prepare teachers, and it permitted every school district to name one or more teachers to be sent to it for education. In the selection of teachers, that law made it obligatory upon the parties selecting to select alternately a male and a female, a man and a woman. It recognized the grand fact that, for the purposes of teaching, at least, a woman was as good as a man. Now I belong to the sterner sex—claim to be a man—but, at the same time, ladies and gentlemen, I claim to have a very warm side towards the ladies—there's no use in disguising that fact. I believe, in the matter of education, brain, and not sex, is the test of qualification for a teacher, and I hope there is not a gentleman here this afternoon, young or old, who will dissent from that proposition. If you do you are a bachelor now. I hope you will be permitted to remain in that solitary mood all your life. The proposition is merely this, and is universal under that law, for equal labor equal compensation, whether rendered by man or woman. If a lady can take my daughter and teach her the same branches that a gentleman can, why shouldn't I pay her as much for that service as I do the man? Wherein does mental qualifications differ from an educated lady's mind? There are some relations in life where the distribution of burdens must be different; there are duties that ladies cannot perform; but, wherever they can be performed, the rule ought to be universal because it is universally just, and that is one of the points of that normal school law that deserves consideration and respect.

We need, then, good teachers; we must have them, or our common schools are a failure; we get them through the medium of our normal schools. And you must not only have normal schools where you can acquire knowledge; acquisition of knowledge is one thing, communication of knowledge is another thing. You may be as learned as the learned blacksmith, but unless you have the aptness to communicate you are not a teacher, nor cannot be. Learn to acquire and learn to communicate, which is teaching. Why, suppose you had to-day, floating upon one of our rivers, one of the most magnificent steamers that man can construct, gentlemen, and with steam up and what can you do without the engineer to start? You want that which will communicate life and motion to it. You may have your mind stored with all the sciences, with all the literature of the age; unless you can communicate it is idle to attempt teaching. I have known men of the most profound learning who were babes in teaching; and yet they would enter their studies, take down their paper and ink, and they would write you a disquisition on any science that would startle the world with its profundity and learning. One of the mistakes of the age is that anybody is competent to conduct, to take the charge of a class of children in their A-B-Cs—the elements. A grand mistake! No greater mistake! You need more intellect, more conception of mind and the true method of reaching it, when you place your teacher before a younger class, than a class more advanced. You need as much skill and knowledge in laying the foundation of the temple as in building it or ornamenting. Take the foundation principles of the human mind as laid by their divine author. There is a philosophy in the A-B-C that never must be lost sight of—the mind properly set going, that is what we want—start the child well on the race, and it will run well. [Applause.] Let the child believe that it is a blockhead incapable of learning—mind cannot catch an idea—and throughout life it will remain the same.

Then we had the question of the superintendency—tremendous fight over that. I never, in all the

The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, May 5, 1876.

CANDIDATES AT WORK.

At our next Democratic Convention nominations are to be made for Congress, a State Senator and two Representatives, a Sheriff, and two Associate Judges. The numerous candidates are already at work, and the campaign may be considered as opened. We think it too early to begin the contest, but then who can repress the energy of a candidate?

Voters will be sought out who have not had visitors for years. The health of themselves and families will become a matter of deep concern to anxious inquirers. The condition of the crops will be duly debated. But in the end we trust the people will calmly look at the situation, select the best and most competent men as standard bearers, and *then* elect them.

The Bloomsburg *Columbian*, in criticising the remark of the Williamsport *Bulletin* should stick to the truth. The pardon of the Schuylkill county commissioners was recommended by the Board of Pardons, which is composed partly of democrats and partly of republicans, and therefore, if any blame be attached for the act of opening their prison doors, it ought not to fall on Gov. Hartranft. Be honest, gentlemen, if you must be democratic.—*Mondour American*.

Which the COLUMBIAN did not deny *One* Republican on the Board of Pardons, or the Republican Governor, with whom the final responsibility rests, could have prevented the pardons, and it is just that they should not attempt to shirk the issue or mislead the public.

Queer notions of history obtain even in this young country. Gov. Hartranft desires to have historical sketches prepared between this date and next Fourth of July, treating of the affairs of towns and counties, which are finally to be deposited with the Librarian of Congress. A work of years is to be done in a few weeks. The mass of rubbish, unverified, jumbled and heterogeneous which would be put in the hands of the Librarian, if this well-intentioned purpose were executed, would appal and amaze that functionary accustomed as he is to congressional publications and attuned to tediousness. The 4th of July for him, and all of us, instead of a day of rejoicing would be a day of howling and despair.—*Patriot*.

We heartily concur with the *Patriot*. Fortunately, however, for Columbia county her history has been written by a gentleman of excellent literary ability, and whose name is well known throughout the State. We refer to Hon. John G. Freeze, late a member of the Constitutional Convention, who has been collecting the necessary material for years. His history will soon appear, and will be found to be well written and entirely correct. Advance chapters have been published in the COLUMBIAN. We advise his selection as the Centennial Orator for Columbia county.

SAM. J. RANDALL.

A number of patriotic, stay-at-home Republicans having called the loyalty(?) of Mr. Randall in question, we beg leave to submit to them a letter from him, while a soldier in the service of his country, to Col. Thomas A. Scott, then Assistant Secretary of War, in favor of the promotion of Col. Geo. H. Thomas, who subsequently became a Department commander and leading general in the Federal Army:

SANDY HOOK, Md., Aug. 3, 1861.

FRIEND SCOTT: I hear you are the Assistant Secretary of War. Rest assured that no man delights more in your high promotion than I do.

I notice the Government is now considering the appointment of proper persons to be brigadiers general. In the name of God let them be men fully competent to discharge the duties of the positions to which they may be assigned. Inefficiency is the evil of the hour. My opinion is based upon an observation of nearly three months.

Most of the time—in fact, nearly all the time—we have been under the command of Colonel George H. Thomas, now commanding one of the brigades here. He is thoroughly competent to be brigadier general, has the confidence of every man in his command, for the reason that they recognize and appreciate capacity, which, to them, in every hour of the day, is so essential to their safety.

Now, let me, as a *friend* of this Administration in so far as this war is concerned, and the preservation of this Union is involved, urge upon General Cameron to select Colonel Thomas as one of the number of proposed brigadiers. His appointment would give renewed vigor and courage to this section of the army.

I am, as you perhaps know, a private in the First City Cavalry of Philadelphia, and I never saw Colonel Thomas until I saw him on parade, and our intercourse has been only such as exists between a colonel and one of his soldiers, hence you can see my commendation comes from pure motives and is entirely free from social or political considerations. I speak for and write in behalf of the brave men who, in this hour of our country's peril, are coming forward and endangering their own lives, and, perhaps, leaving those most dear to them without a support.

I write warmly because I think I know the necessity of the case. You will do the country a service by giving my letter a serious consideration. I hope to be in Washington some time about the 1st of September, when I shall try and see you.

Will you please present my regards to General Cameron, and, if he has time to read this letter, hand it to him.

Yours truly,

SAMUEL J. RANDALL.

HON. T. A. SCOTT.

The band is well arranged. Wherever three or fou scoundrels were gathered together in Grant's name, there he was in the midst of them, in the persons of a brother, brother-in-law, cousin, or friend. No Custom house or Whisky Ring could divide its plunder without the Devil being present to cry "Halves!" The ubiquitous Asmodeus, as Murphy in New York or as Casey in New Orleans, filled his fathomless pockets, and wherever the White House casts its shadow a brother Orvil or a brother-in-law Dent came forth out of it with extended palms. If Shepherd and Babcock could make their hundreds of thousands out of the District Ring, and Belknap scarcely less out of a single Department, how shall we estimate the probable total sum ground out of the toiling citizens and tax-payers of the country during eight long years, by the well-organized band created by that nepotism of the White House which has thrown the chief patronage of the Administration into their dirty hands?—*Carl Schurz, in the Westliche Post.*

Some of the papers thinks it very funny that the President, in his veto message, speaks of his salary and that of Congressmen as fixed by the Constitution. They ought to know Grant too well by this time to be surprised at this. Why should he know anything about the Constitution? That's not the kind of President he is.

There is an old German proverb to the effect that a great war leaves the country with three armies—an army of cripples, an army of mourners and an army of thieves. "Tis true, 'tis pity; pity 'tis, 'tis true."

THE BOOM BILL.

The House of Representatives has finally concluded to again send the bill reducing the boomage charges of the Susquehanna Boom Co. to the Senate. They have even concluded that not to do so would be a triumph for Herdic and the monopoly, and that the bill is just and proper in itself.

As to the evidence before the committee our readers are mainly concerned in that of its own Representatives. The death of Mr. Ryan prevented the committee from taking his testimony, but in no way is his name disgracefully connected with the subject.

In justice to Mr. McHenry, we give his testimony in full below:

Q. Are you a member of the present House of Representatives of Pennsylvania? A. I am, yes, sir.

Q. From what county? A. Columbia.

Q. Do you know of money or other corrupt or improper means being used, or proposed to be used, to secure or prevent the passage of Senate bill No. 21, entitled "An act to regulate the amount of toll and other charges to be laid and collected by boom companies within this Commonwealth?" A. Well, I was approached during the passage of this bill; I cannot say I was offered money particularly; he as much as inferred that if I would change my views I would be recompensed for it.

Q. Tell us what was said and what was done? A. It was in the House and I was in my seat, and the gentleman approached me and asked me to change my views on that question; I told him I did not feel like doing so and gave my reasons, and he insisted very strongly and he then said—if I remember his language—that if I would agree to change my views I could be recompensed for doing so.

Q. At what time was it that he came to you? A. It was previous to the passage on second reading—I think the morning that it passed second reading.

Q. He came to you at your own desk? A. Yes.

Q. Wanted you to vote against the bill? A. Yes.

Q. Did he say how you would be recompensed? A. No, sir; I think that was his language. I told him there was no use in talking any longer; he laughed.

Q. Who was he? A. J. C. Ammerman, the former member—the gentleman who was a former member.

Q. In 1874? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How long had you known him? A. Well, I do not know as I could answer that question; probably six or eight years at least.

Q. Did he tell in what manner you would be recompensed? A. No, sir; I think not.

Q. Did he tell you how much you would get? No, sir; not to my recollection.

Q. Did he say who would recompense you? A. No, sir; I do not think he did.

Q. Did he say when you would get it? A. No, sir; not that I remember.

Q. Did he propose anything about dodging? A. No; I think his question was to vote.

Q. Did he say anything to you about an amendment to the bill? A. Yes, he did; he wished me to support an amendment raising the boomage to one dollar and twelve cents and a half; he said he would like to get such an amendment, and wanted me to support that.

Q. Did he say anything about fighting fire with fire? A. No, sir; I think not.

Q. Did he say anything about lumbermen using any money to secure the passage of the bill? A. I think not; not that I recollect of; no, sir.

Q. Did you have any more than this conversation with him in regard to this bill? A. Yes; he was to me previous to that; I cannot remember what the conversation was then, though.

Q. What was it about? A. There was a conversation took place between us with regard to the bill; it strikes me it was before it passed on first reading; it was early in the session; there was nothing of this kind; no money mentioned then, but he was anxious for me to oppose the bill at that time.

Q. Do you know of any money or other valuable thing, having been offered, given or promised to any member of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, to induce him to vote for, against, or to withhold his vote on said bill. If so, what? By whom? A. Nothing further than what I have related, sir.

Q. Can you give this committee any further information upon the matter they are now investigating? A. No, sir, I think not.

Q. Have any of the lumbermen ever spoken to you about the bill? A. Oh, yes, sir.

Q. Who? A. Why Colonel Embick and these other gentlemen—Beck and Brown.

Q. Where did you see Mr. Beck? A. Mr. Beck, I saw him in the House.

Q. This year? A. I think so, yes, sir.

Q. Did he speak to you about it in the House? A. Now, I cannot say positively that he did; we talked about it frequently.

Q. Did you ever talk with him about it down to the State Capital Hotel? A. No, sir; I think not.

Q. Did any of the boom men have any talk to you about the bill? A. Not to the best of my recollection.

Q. Did Herdic ever have any talk with you about it? A. I am not very well acquainted with Mr. Herdic; I know him and that is about all.

Still another charge is made against poor, fallen Babcock, and it is about the worst yet. The New Orleans *Democrat* squarely asserts that the appointment and confirmation of the infamous Billings as District Judge to succeed Durell was brought about on a strictly cash basis by a ring, of which the chief members were Senator West, Babcock and Porter. Billings is said to have offered $45,000 for the place to Brother-in-law Casey, who communicated the proposition to Babcock and Porter. The latter are represented as eagerly undertaking the job, while Casey, frightened by the numerous investigations then just beginning, backed out. The others went ahead, and the appointment was made. The story is very circumstantially told, but needs confirmation.—*Times.*

Col. Forney's *Press* styles the congressional investigating committees "the machinery of detraction." The venerable and consistent editor had a different opinion of the "smelling committee" of the lamented John Covode, which did such a tremendous business in the way of detraction on much smaller capital than that on which the present investigations are operating. Covode's chickens are only coming home to roost, but the flock has greatly increased and they are all great, tall, full-fledged *roosters.—Patriot.*

The vituperative attacks made upon ex-Governor Curtin by numerous small organs are thus noticed by the Mauch Chunk *Democrat*: "A number of petty two-penney papers in Pennsylvania think they are smart when they abuse ex-Governor Curtin. Only a few years ago the publishers of these same papers were the most abject toadies to the ex-Governor, and were glad to rank among his admirers. Because Mr. Curtin disowns Grantism and Cameronism he is maligned and traduced.

Catarrh is a common disease—so common that snuffing, spitting and blowing of the nose, meet us at every turn on the street. Your foot slips in these nasty discharges on the sidewalk and in the public conveyances; and its disagreeable odor, contaminating the breath of the afflicted, renders them offensive to their associates. There is the highest medical authority for stating that with fully one half, if not two-thirds of those afflicted with Consumption of the Lungs, the disease commences as Catarrh in the nose or head, the next step being to the throat and bronchial tubes—lastly to the lungs. How important then to give early and prompt attention to a catarrh! To cure this loathsome disease correct the system by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which tones it up, cleanses the blood, heals the diseased glands by a specific influence upon them; and to assist, use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy with Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche. This is the only way to reach the upper and back cavities where the discharge comes from. No danger from this treatment and it is pleasant to use. The two medicines with instrument are sold by dealers in medicines.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2, 1876.

Last week marked several important events. Of these the most important in my view was the decision of Judge Carter in the Kilbourn case. I have already explained fully the cause of Kilbourn's imprisonment and the manner of his being taken from the custody of the House of Representatives by a writ of *Habeas Corpus* and carried before Judge Carter. It was generally supposed that when the case was tried, the Judge would have enough regard for the law to examine only into the validity of the order under which Kilbourn was held, and not to question the right of the House to hold him for contempt. It has been a prerogative of courts from time immemorial to protect themselves by punishing those who refused to obey their mandates, and other courts were not permitted to interfere with this right, even by the writ of *Habeas Corpus*; all the other decisions having been that where the prisoner was held for contempt upon a legal order the court alone which is sued that order could revoke it. A committee of Congress, sitting as a court of inquiry, asked a question which Kilbourn refused to answer, and for that refusal was sent to jail by the House, and now Judge Carter has released him. This decision, if the House submits to it, deprives the House of all power to conduct an investigation, *and that is the reason it was made.* The Administration has adopted another measure to cripple the investigations. The heads of the departments refuse to furnish the original papers asked for in any case. They say they are made custodians of these papers and they will not trust them in the hands of committees but will furnish copies. This will cause delays, as the papers called for in some cases are voluminous, requiring a long time to prepare copies, and will entirely defeat the object of the investigation in others, as the inquiry and examination of the originals might, and in some instances it is known would, reveal that signatures had been forged. But the investigations must be stopped, is the order, if there is any possible way of doing so, and hence the decision of Judge Cartter and the order to deliver no papers.

Secretary Bristow has been investigated and "he is on a high horse," as the western men say. He proposes to dictate to the committee what it shall do, and to investigate it, and talks of redress outside of the room when he cannot have his way in it. I do not believe there is anything in the charge, but Secretary Bristow's manner of defending himself does not add to his reputation. Charges are made that Senator Morton was guilty of misappropriating money while Governor of Indiana, and you are already familiar with the charge against Blaine in regard to the railroad bonds. As Conkling is the recognized candidate of the Administration, and Blaine, Bristow and Morton are his principal competitors, it does look a little as if Conkling's friends were trying to kill off his opponents, and whispers are made that these efforts come from his friends.

The legislative, judicial and executive bill passed the House on Friday substantially as the committee reported it, and if adopted by the Senate makes a saving of six millions of dollars from the expenditures for the fiscal year ending the first day of next July. But it is well understood that the Senate will take the same course with this bill they have with the other appropriation bills, and the prospects are that on the first of July there will be no money in the Treasury appropriated to any purpose but pensions. As the Secretary cannot pay out a dollar until Congress makes an appropriation the result will be that all the departments must stop work. The courts will be closed, and all the employees of the government will be discharged, and all because Republican Senators are determined to usurp power conferred by the Constitution on the House of Representatives. It is rumored at this writing that the committee has summoned Kilbourn before it and will ask him the same questions he formerly refused to answer, proceeding against him again for contempt if he refuses to answer. I doubt this, for the action of the court was referred to the Judiciary Committee, with directions to report on Tuesday. A new bill proposing to lend the Texas & Pacific road $35,000 per mile in greenbacks instead of guaranteeing the interest on its bonds will be introduced soon. This bill ought to satisfy all who are in favor of inflation. I have not seen the bill yet, but am told it offers every guarantee for the repayment of the money. RENO.

[Communicated from the State Capitol.]

HARRISBURG, May 2nd, 1876.

In your last news from the State Capitol, your readers were given a synopsis of the report of the Boom Investigating Committee in which charges were preferred against Petroff and Lynott, members of the House then, but members no longer.

From the report of the committee on Monday the whole of the last week with the exception of Tuesday was consumed by the House in attempting to find a way out of the intricate labyrinth into which it had been led. One day the House could have been seen in the position of trying to resolve itself into a high court of impeachment. The next in trying to send the matter back to the committee with instructions to do their work over again, and the *coup de grace* of the week's work, on Friday, was sending the boom bill back to the Senate and asking the speaker of that body to sign and transmit it to the governor before it had been purged of the corruption which surrounded it and before even any definite action in that direction had been taken.

On Monday morning after a quiet Sunday for cogitation, the House resumed the consideration of the matter with a seeming clearer insight into the "true inwardness" of the conduct of its misguided members, than had at any time theretofore been manifested. A resolution embodying the expulsion of Representatives Petroff and Lynott "for conduct unbecoming a member" was proposed by Mr. Hays Chairman of the investigating committee and an attempt made by him to introduce it. The friends of Petroff however insisted on their right to a trial before the bar of the House, and the resolution was consequently withdrawn for this purpose.

A hearing was accorded to Mr. Petroff through his counsel J. Alex. Simpson Esq. Messrs Wolfe, Hays and Christy were appointed managers of the case on the part of the House.

This trial to speak of it truthfully was nothing but a farce. It consisted chiefly of a rehashing of the testimony of Capt. Skinner, Journal Clerk, and that of Petroff himself. An opportunity was then given to the counsel of Petroff to get off an argument founded on the lame premises that Petroff was a legislative reformer who started into this business for the purpose of exposing the lobby for the bill. A fine chance was also given to Wolfe *et al* to get off high sounding speeches on the spread-eagle style, when after a tiresome session lasting late into the evening a vote upon the resolution of expulsion was reached and by a two-thirds vote of all present Mr. Petroff was declared expelled from his seat as a member of the House of Representatives.

This morning the trial of Lynott was next in order. A rumor afloat, that he intended if possible, to evade expulsion by resigning, promptly drew from the indefatigable Hays Chairman of the Investigating tribunal, at the opening of the morning session, a resolution of expulsion. It then transpired that the resignation of Mr. Lynott was actually in the hands of the speaker, and persistent efforts were made by his counsel Mr. Stanton to have it read before action was taken on the resolution. This failing the defense abandoned their case, and withdrawing, allowed the resolution of expulsion to pass uncontested, when Mr. Lynott was also declared expelled from his seat as a member of the House.

Then followed the resignation of Journal Clerk Skinner and its acceptance by chief Clerk Woolever whose appointee Skinner was. The House having no jurisdiction in the matter this action could not be presented. Having thus summarily disposed of the boom question the House settled down to business and passed a number of bills upon third reading, the first work of the kind for a week.

It now remains with the Senate to finally disposed of this disgraceful boom business. At the request of Senator Boyer it has appointed a sub committee to report upon the case of that gentleman. Further action with regard to Mr. Boyer is suspended until that committee is heard from.

The boom bill being sent to the Senate this morning for the signature of the speaker a question was raised that it could not be received, and this is the question which now agitates the minds of learned Senators. Its discussion was entered into to day and will be resumed to morrow.

In our next and closing letter I will give your readers a *resume* of the work of the session. B

Items.

—The Centennial Commission have finally decided that neither the Exhibition nor the grounds shall be open on Sanday.

—Johnson and Rolland, the Chambersburg bank robbers, were sentenced on Saturday to eight and ten years respectively, in the Eastern Penitentiary.

"The CHRISTIAN *is the best paper I get*," says Mr. Spurgeon, the great London preacher. This large 16 page, illustrated dollars monthly will be sent post paid three months to any address for 10 cents, or to minister free, by the publishers, H. L. Hastings, Boston, Mass. April 14–4w

—John Cochlin, treasurer of Mahanoy township, Schuylkill county, Pa., has been found guilty of forgery and embezzlement.

—Chief Justice Gilpin, of Delaware, was taken suddenly ill in the court house at Dover on Saturday, and died in about an hour thereafter.

"Union In Christ" is an excellent union, undenominational illustrated monthly, 60 cents a year, 25 cents to ministers and agents. Sent on *Trial Three Months Free* with best terms to agents. Address H. A. KING, 37 Park Row, New York Box 2289. A14–4w

—Ernest Plack, aged seventeen years, was murdered and robbed at Altoona, Pa., on Friday night. His body was found in a stone-quarry on the outskiris of the town on Saturday morning. There is no clue to the murderer.

WITHOUT COST.—Messrs. Potts Brothers now offer to send a sample copy of the *American Stock Journal* free to all who desire to examine it. Every farmer should send and get one, and then he will undoubtedly want it a whole year for himself and family. It will only cost one dollar to get a large 32 page illustrated monthly, telling all about about stock raising and farming. Those who subscribe now, get 3 numbers of 1875, free. Just the paper for hard times. Parksburg, Chester county, Pa., is the place to send. April 14.–4w.

—Attorney General Pierrepont has prepared an opinion, denying the right of Congressional committees to remove original papers from the departments.

—The skeleton of a man, supposed to have been murdered a year ago, was found on the mountain near Freckville, in Schuylkill county on Sunday. The skull was fractured and the nose broken.

THE ONLY SURE CURE FOR RUPTURE.—The oldest and best hernia surgeons in the world are some of the advantages offered by the Triumph Truss Co., 334 Bowery, N. Y., whose truss and supporter were awarded the medal at the late session of the Great American Institute Fair. Send to above for their new book. March 24 76-4y

—A report submitted to the New York Underwriters' Association states that out of $80,000,000 worth of property destroyed during the past year, there was $50,000,000 of it caused by incendiaries' torch.

—It snowed at Quebec all day Sunday. Snow fell at Auburn, N. Y., for several hours, the thermometer being at the freezing point.

The Governor has issued a proclamation commending the joint Congressional resolution suggesting the assembling, on the 4th of July next, of the people throughout the country in their several towns or counties to participate in an historical celebration of those towns or counties.

—The State House of Representatives on Monday last expelled Emile J. Petroff, of Philadelphia, for "conduct unbecoming a member." Petroff was involved in the Boom bill bribery business, but was not guilty of taking money for his vote. The next day Martin F. Lynott, of Luzerne, was expelled by a very decisive vote. Geo. W. Skinner, journal Clerk, tendered his resignation which was accepted.

Rupture cured in from 20 to 90 days by the Triumph Truss Co., of 334 Bowery, N. Y., who offer $1,000 for a rupture they cannot cure. See advertisement and cut of Truss in another column. Send 10 cents for descriptive book of Triumph Rupture-Cure. March24, 76-1y

Brooklyn, N. Y., August 16.

Gentlemen.—It is with feelings of gratitude that I place before you a simple statement of my sufferings and cure from the use of the Peruvian Syrup. I am forty years of age, and my occupation is that of a map engraver. About fifteen years ago I was attacked with what I suppose was a disease of the spine. I could not walk erect, owing to a great weakness which I experienced at the small of my back. My digestion became impaired, and by degree my whole system became deranged. I suffered in this way for seven years, and then placed myself in the hands of eminent physicians. They treated me with mercury and many others strong remedies, but I grew worse instead of better.

In the spring of 1857, there appeared upon my back and side two large abscesses, and at this time I was also suffering from a very bad fistula; my whole system became utterly prostrated, when I was advised to try the Peruvian Syrup. I commenced using it, and at once experienced great relief. I have taken three bottles of it, and every trace of my former complaints have left me. My system has regained its strength, my appetite has returned, and I feel myself completely renewed in age and vigor. In a word, my health is now perfect, and I can truly say that I was never able to do more work, and with greater ease to myself, than at this time. Yours respectfully James P. Cox.

Candidates.

(We are authorized to announce the following persons as candidates for the offices named, subject to the Democratic rules of Columbia county:)

FOR SHERIFF,
HENRY DOAK,
of Briarcreek township.

FOR SHERIFF,
SAMUEL SMITH,
of Fishingcreek township.

Deaths.

KITCHEN.—In Mount Pleasant, on 26th ult., Boyd Perry, son of Sylvester and Mary A. Kitchen, aged 13 months.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mercantile Appraisement.

LIST of dealers of Columbia county. I hereby certify that the following list of dealers taxed, returned and classified by me in accordance with the several acts of Assembly, in and for the county of Columbia, for the year 1876, is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

BEAVER TOWNSHIP.

			Class.	Tax.
Rice, Abraham	general merchandise		14	7 00
Shuman, C. A.	"	"	14	7 00
Losser, J. A.	"	"	14	7 00
Driesbach, Geo.	"	"	14	7 00
Hinderliter, David	"	"	14	7 00
Shuman, F. L.	"	"	14	7 00

BENTON TOWNSHIP.

Everett, H. F.	general merchandise		14	7 00
McHenry, Benjamin	general merchandise		14	7 00
McHenry, John J.	"	"	12	12 50
McHenry, Rohr	"	"	12	12 50

BERWICK BOROUGH.

Snyder, C. B.	book store		14	7 00
Adams & Son,	general merchandise		13	10 00
Freas Brother's,	"	"	14	7 00
Eckert, John	jewelry store		14	7 00
Freas Brothers,	lumber dealers		14	7 00
Dodson, J. B.	drug store		14	7 00
Beckman, H. M.	grocery store		14	7 00
Miller, A.	general merchandise		12	12 50
Fowler, C. D.	stoves and tinware		14	7 00
Wilson & Co.	drug store		14	7 00
Eisman & Crispin	general merchandise		13	10 00
Reed, J. & H. B.	"	"	11	15 10
Little, Dr. R. H.	drug store		14	7 00
Gross, David	porter bottler		14	7 00
Jacks, J. & Wolfe,	manufacturing co.		7	40 00
Buckingham, G. A.	stoves & tinware		14	7 00

BLOOMSBURG.

Hendershott, Joseph W.	grocery and coal		14	7 00
Neal C. W. &	brother, dealers in coal		12	12 40
Kie m, Henry Sr.	grocery		14	7 00
Hagenbuch, Isaiah	stoves and tinware		14	7 00
Mendsenhall, E.	dry goods store		12	12 50
Kramer, Wm.	grocery store		14	7 00
Stroup, David	grocery store		14	7 00
Evans, A. J.	clothing store		14	7 00
Brown, W. H.	grocery store		14	7 00
Marr, C. C.	grocery and dry goods		13	10 00
Bernard, Louis	jewelry store		14	7 00
Becker & Steckel,	confectionery		14	7 00
Pollitz, Abner E.	grocery store		14	7 00
Miller S. H. & Son,	dry goods and grocery		12	12 50
Ruhl on & Co.	hardware store		13	10 00
Mayer Brothers,	dry goods store		14	7 00
Hower, H. C.	shoe and hat store		14	7 00
Potter, G. A.	book and stationery		14	7 00
Magee, Chester	county, Pa., produce merchant		14	7 00
Best, W. F.	dry good and groceries		14	7 00
Bloomsburg Iron Co.	general merchandise		7	40 00
Bender-hoff, N. J.	drug and grocery store		14	7 00
Jacoby, C. A.	grocery store		14	7 00
Stecker, J. H.	flour and grain store		14	7 00
Polen, W. B.	dealer in coal		14	7 00
Bloomsburg Planing Co.			14	7 00
Schuyler & Son,	hardware store		12	12 50
Lowenberg,	Davis merchant tailor		14	7 00
Clark & Wolf,	dry goods store		12	12 50
Mallery, H.	grocery store		14	7 00
Wilmire, Frederick	confectionery		14	7 00
Robins & Holmes,	plumbers and gas fitters		14	7 00
Lockard, G. M. & J. K.	dealers in coal		12	12 50
Crossy, D. A.	dry goods and grocery		12	12 50
Webb, Thomas	confectionery		14	7 00
Scott, John B.			14	7 00
Clark, Geo. A.	book store		14	7 00
Mover Brothers,	drug store		12	12 50
Knorr, Eli	boot and shoe store		14	7 00
Russel, M. M.	grocery store		13	10 00
Ruppert, A. M.	stove and tinware		14	7 00
Wharf, L. E.	"	"	14	7 00
Miller, C. S.	confectionery		14	7 00
Brobst, Mrs. David	confectionery		14	7 00
Gross, Peter	beer bottler		14	7 00
Habb, Augustus	grocery store		14	7 00
Furman, Silas R.	furniture store		14	7 00
Ikyer, J. K.	dry goods and groceries		13	10 00
Correll, G. W.	furniture store		13	10 00
Keller & Hartly,	wholesale dry goods		12	12 50
Johnson, J. H.	grocery store		14	7 00
Klotz, A.	drug store		14	7 00
Hartman, B. C.	carpet store		14	7 00
Hicks, Jesse	clothing store		14	7 00
Hartman, J. W.	dry goods and groceries		14	7 00
McKelvy, I. W.	"	"	6	60 00
McKinney, Wm. C.	boot and shoe store		14	7 00
Lutz & Sloan,	dry good store		14	7 00

BRIARCREEK TOWNSHIP.

Terwilliger, Andrew	grocery store		14	7 00
Klineto, W. M.	general merchandise		14	7 00
Eaton Mrs. A. W.	grocery store		14	7 00

CATAWISSA.

Ille & Bro.	general merchandise		11	15 60
Weaver, P.	"	"	13	10 00
Michal, Man	confectionery		14	7 00
Clark & Willits,	boot and shoe store		14	7 00
Gilbert & Kline,	general merchandise		11	15 00
Scott, John	dry good store		14	7 00
Manhardt, Geo.	boot and shoe store		14	7 00
Hartman, Wm.	furniture store		14	7 00
Sharpless & Son,	general merchandise		11	15 60
Hartley, Thomas E.	furniture store		14	7 00
Diemer S. B.	general merchandise		12	12 50
Williams, John	stoves and tinware		14	7 00
Smith, J. M.	drug store		14	7 00
John A. & Son,	general merchandise		12	12 50
Rinard, S. D.	"	"	14	7 00
Cleaver, A. B.	stoves and tinware		14	7 00
Bedell, M. M.	general merchandise		12	12 50
Fortner B. F. & Son,	general merchandise		14	7 00
Orange, Wm.	"	"	14	7 00
Seesholtz, I. H.	grocery store		14	7 00
Fahringer, C. H.	dealer in coal		14	7 00
Gile, E. B.	"	"	14	7 00
Knittle & Abbott,	dealers in lumber & coal		14	7 00

CENTRALIA.

Millard, O. B.	general merchandise		12	12 50
Monsch, Adam	jewelry store		14	7 00
Johnson J. H. & Co.	grocery store		14	7 00
Murphy, C. G.	general merchandise		14	7 00
Bryson R. & Co.	"	"	10	20 00
Black, R. K.	grocery store		14	7 00
Hoffman, Wendel	agent boot & shoe store		14	7 00
Davis, Geo.	drug store		14	7 00
Fortner, A. B.	stoves and tinware		14	7 00

CENTRE TOWNSHIP.

Low Bros. & Co.	general merchandise		13	10 00
Brobst, Thomas	grocery store		14	7 00
Betterich, Samuel	grocery store		14	7 00
Cain, John	dealer in coal		14	7 00
Reisuh, Josiah	confectionery		14	7 00
Sponsler, Jacob	general merchandise		14	7 00
Fowler, Z. T.	dealer in coal and grain		14	7 00
Lanson, Wm.	general merchandise		14	7 00
Wilmire & Irvin,	"	"	14	7 00

FISHINGCREEK.

Ammerman J. M.	general merchandise		14	7 00
Hosier, D. R.	"	"	14	7 00
Harrison, Jarin	"	"	14	7 00
Hutchison, Bender	"	"	14	7 00
Howell, G. M.	"	"	14	7 00
McHenry, J. F.	"	"	14	7 00
Harrison, Jared	"	"	14	7 00

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

Dyer & Bro.	general merchandise		13	10 00

GREENWOOD.

Welliver, J. E.	general merchandise		14	7 00
Masters, Wm.	"	"	12	12 50
Eyes Ellis & Bro.	"	"	12	12 50
Eyes & Heller,	"	"	14	7 00
Leggett & Long,	"	"	14	7 00
Henry, Mrs. H.	"	"	14	7 00
Derr, A. J.	"	"	14	7 00
Diehl, P. D.	"	"	12	12 50

HEMLOCK.

Harris, F. P.	general merchandise		14	7 00
Ohl, Wm.	boot and shoe store		14	7 00
Shoemaker, M. G. & W. H.	general mdse.		14	7 00

LOCUST TOWNSHIP.

Yeager, Jacob	general merchandise		14	7 00
Fahringer, Lucas	"	"	14	7 00
Vastine, J. H. & Co.	"	"	14	7 00
Yocum, P. M.	"	"	13	10 00

MADISON.

Gingles, William	general merchandise		13	10 00
Hurst, H. W. & Co.	"	"	13	10 00

MAIN.

Campbell & Co.	general merchandise		14	7 00
Bohlig, J. D.	"	"	14	7 00
Derr, E. F.	confectionery		14	7 00

MIFFLIN.

Hetler, J. H.	general merchandise		13	10 00
Creasy & Brown,	"	"	13	10 00
Schweppenheiser, E.	general merchandise		14	7 00

MOUNT PLEASANT.

Sands, Joseph & Son	general merchandise		14	7 00

MONTOUR.

Farnsworth, J. F.	grocery store		14	7 00
Paxton & Harman,	general deal ers		13	10 00
Sharpless, G. H.	groceries and c ty goods		14	7 00
Ammerman & Jackson,	general mdse.		14	7 00
Reay, Henry S.	oils and brushes.		14	7 00

ORANGE.

Sloan, P. K.	general merchandise		13	10 00
Low, C. W. & Son	"	"	13	10 00
Harman, J. B.	"	"	14	7 00
Keller, M. C.	confectionery		14	7 00

PINE.

Lyon, R. W.	general merchandise		14	7 00

ROARING CREEK.

Cherrington, Owen W.	general mdse.		13	7 00

SUGARLOAF.

Cole, B. D.	general merchandise		14	7 00
Cole E. & Son,	"	"	14	7 00

SCOTT.

Dietterich, W. E.	general merchandise		14	7 00
Hartman, T. W.	confectionery		14	7 00
Aldenda, C. R.	stoves and tinware		14	7 00
Richart, Nehemiah	boots, shoes & notions		14	7 00
Creveling, Thomas Jr. & Co.	grocery & feed		13	10 00
Worman, Samuel A.	general merchandise		14	7 00
Workheiser, J. D.	boot and shoe store		14	7 00
White, A. R.	general merchandise		13	10 00
Eat, Robert C.	stoves and tinware		14	7 00
Gardner, J. R.	drug store		14	7 00
Creveling & Trimby,	general merchandi se		13	10 00
Aul Henry	coal dealer		14	7 00

All persons who may feel aggrieved by the above classification can have an opportunity of appearing by meeting the undersigned, on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1876, at 1 o'clock p. m., which time an appeal will be held at the Court House in Bloomsburg, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m. and ending at 4 o'clock p.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1876

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train,	6.48 A. M.	7.40 A. M.
Mail Train	7.40 A. M	5. 2 P. M
Express Train	1.53 P. M.	11.54 A. M
" "	5.34 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.28 A. M.	7.30 P. M.
Regular Express	3.58 P. M.	11.33 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

Mr. C. B. Snyder of the Berwick *Independent* was in town this week.

Candidates wishing their names announced must *in every case* pay in advance. This rule of the office is invariable.

Extensive mountain fires are reported in different parts of the State and large quantities of valuable timber have been destroyed.

We find the following short but expressive statement in the Sullivan *Democrat*:

Snow covers the ground.

Rt. Rev. M. A. DeWolfe Howe, Bishop of this diocese, held services in St. Paul's Church on Monday night last.

ACCIDENT.—Millard Ruch, son of Marcus Ruch, of Shickshinny, had three fingers on the left hand cut off at the planing mill of Freas Brothers, yesterday.—*Berwick Independent.*

A chap is wandering through the land taking the pictures of children in the public schools, for twenty-five cents each. He says the pictures are for exhibition at the Centennial. He is said to be a first-class fraud.

M. V. Esler has shown us an egg, laid by one of his light Brahma hens, which measures 6 x 7½ inches. We thought it was about time for Columbia county to show some large hen-fruit and she certainly has done egg-cellently well.

Houtzdale, Clearfield county, has eighty one voters and eighteen applicants for license to sell whiskey. This would give one gin mill to every four and a half voters. Elections ought to be spirited in that town.

A prisoner in the Luzerne county jail writes to a friend, as follows:

"My time is out on the tenth of next month, but they will hold me ninety days for cost and fine. I want you to get a Lieyear to get me out under the Solomon act."

There is much indignation expressed at that clause in the watering-trough act which limits its provisions to counties containing 45,000 inhabitants and upwards. We would state for the benefit of our readers that Columbia County is not affected by the act.

The annual meeting of the Columbia county Agricultural Society, for the election of officers, will be held in the Opera House at Bloomsburg, on Saturday, May 20th, at two o'clock P. M. By order of Executive Committee.

J. P. CONNOR, Chairman.

2w.

The Williamsport *Bulletin* man has seen the first dead sparrow ever found in that city, and declares that the bird's plumpness was so remarkable as to induce the jury on the inquest to find the verdict, "died of gout." It will not prove a warning to the rest of the greedy little twitterers we will wager.

It is said that the name of Hon. Chas. R. Buckalew will be the most prominent in the list of candidates for the Congressional nomination in this district.—*Danville Record.*

Mr. Buckalew informs us that the above statement is utterly untrue; that he is not a candidate for Congressional honors.

We are not much of a doctor, but our observations would lead us to believe, that constant inveterate tobacco smoking produces cancer.—*Lewisburg Herald.*

Can, sir, you cite a case where a cancer, can, sir, be directly traced to the use of tobacco? Because if you can, sir, we'll change our opinion.

The Titusville *Courier* does not take kindly to Gov. Tilden, of New York, as a Presidential candidate—on the contrary, quite the reverse. The *Courier* thinks Tilden a traitor, who contributed to the defeat of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Democrats last fall, and says:

"Give us Judas Iscariot sooner than Sam. J. Tilden."

Iscariot, however, is as dead as Colfax.

Our dignified friend from Catawissa, M. G. Hughes, took his seat as Associate Judge on the opening of Court last Monday. He is a gentlemen of fine appearance, pleasing address and easy manners, and will fill the office of Associate with credit to himself and advantage to the public. Mr. Hughes is well known in the county and he was the recipient of many cordial congratulations on entering upon judicial life.

There was a large fire in the lumber district of Williamsport, last Friday, which extended over eight or ten acres and destroyed some 8,000,000 feet of lumber. The loss is estimated at $125,000. The principal sufferers are Maynard & Co, Ranstead & Flynn and the Williamsport Furniture Co. Sunbury, Watsontown and Lock Haven sent engines and firemen to aid in extinguishing the flames. The fire is thought to have been the work of an incendiary.

We haven't much faith in camphor as a preventive of destruction by moths. On the contrary we have a firm belief that moths like the drug and get fat on it. A couple of years ago we packed away an overcoat, fairly filled with camphor, and tied up in a heavy paper sack. When cold weather set in we examined that coat and found that the moths had been wearing it all summer, and found too that there was a perceptible diminution in the quantity of camphor. Since then we haven't advised any body to pack their goods in camphor, except in instances where we didn't like the people and wished to see them travelling about in winter with their clothes full of holes.

The following appears among the court proceedings in the Wilkes Barre *Record of the Times*, of last week;

Dyer C. Moss was tried for adultery and acquitted. It appears that Mr. Moss, who, by the way has Rev. attached to his name, is living in Columbia County with a second wife, his first lawful wife living and the prosecutrix in this case. The law fixes the place where the offence is committed as the place for trial, and this disciple of "Brigham," as the attorney for the prosecution aptly styled him, happening to live just across the line in Columbia County, escaped on a mere technicality. But the jury seemed determined to give expression to their opinions in some way, and so they saddled the costs of prosecution upon him.

KINNEY.—In Bloomsburg, April 26th ult. Mrs. Hannah Kinney, aged 62 years, 3 months and 26 days.

The deceased was the wife of Marshall G. Kinney of this place. Her maiden name was Yche. She was born in Mifflin township, from thence moving to Light Street, and about eight years ago came to Bloomsburg, where she has since resided. She had been in poor health for a long time but bore her afflictions with patient resignation. She was buried on Saturday the 29th of April, in the Cemetery at Bloomsburg, attended by a large concourse of relative and friends. She was a good woman, having been a member of the Methodist Church over 45 years, and at last, when the summons came, she was resigned and now sleeps in peace.

We give this week a *verbatim* report of Ex-Gov. Pollock's address at the opening of our State Normal School. It was delivered extempore which may account for the blunders and nonsense in it.

The case of William Fisher for the use of his wife against the estate of Charles Conner, was tried before arbitrators last Saturday, and excited much interest. The arbitrators gave an award of $2850, for the plaintiff. An appeal has been taken.

At the annual meeting of the Bloomsburg Gas Company held May 1st, 1876, the following officers and Managers were elected for the ensuing year. President, Samuel Knorr; Treasurer, H. C. Bittenbender; Board of Managers, I. S. Kuhn, Geo. E. Elwell, C. W. Miller, A. S. Turner, Wm. Peacock.

William James was killed, on Wednesday morning, about 8 o'clock, by a fall of top ore which caved in on him in Waterman & Beaver's mine, which runs under Welsh Hill, just beyond the steam mill. He was crushed and lived only about three minutes after the accident. He was about 52 years of age. His son James, who was working with him in the mine, was seriously but not fatally injured.—*Montour American.*

Now that the birds and flowers have made their appearance, sure signs that Spring is at hand, it is time for our merchants to begin advertising. A crop of this kind planted early is sure to bring a rich harvest. Put in your seeds, gentlemen, now, and you will reap greenbacks and silver coin in the months to come. You cannot blame the people for not buying if you do not let them know you have anything to sell.

We are convinced that English sparrows are not what they are cracked up to be, in fact that they are nuisances. The robins and blue birds that for years have built their nests and sung their songs in the Court House enclosure, have been driven away by the pugnacious and abusive sparrows and no longer afford us the pleasure of watching their house-keeping labors and listening to their cheerful warblings. "Which is why we remark" that sparrows are humbugs and frauds.

Road Supervisors would do well to work briskly on the roads now and repair the damages caused by the frosts and storms of winter. In many places deep ruts have been worn by wheels and gutters washed by rains, which are destructive to wagon springs and annoying to travelers. A few days work in each township will remedy all these defects and put the roads in good order. If the people will pay attention they can soon ascertain which supervisors are efficient and worthy of their positions and act accordingly at the next election.

It is really delightful in these times of business depression to come across an encouraging item in market quotations. We learn that "a lovely polonaise, can be bought this Spring for $145." Great Caesar, how cheap! No family should be without one. We have no doubt that numbers of hesitating young men, contemplating matrimony, will read the intelligence with tears of delight in their eyes and incontinently rush into married life. Economy after all is the only sure foundation for either social or national life.

The following ordinance, amending ordinance number 1, section VIII., latter part of article 1 of Town Ordinances was passed at a regular meeting of the Town Council held May 3d:

Town Ordinance Number 20; an Ordinance relating to the running at large of cattle.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Town Council of the Town of Bloomsburg, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the same: That it shall not be lawful for any cow or cattle to run at large within the said limits at any time during the hours of night between eight o'clock p. m. and six o'clock a. m., and any animal so found running at large, contrary to the regulations herein made, shall be immediately siezed by the Town Constable and taken to the pound and therein confined.

Passed May 3d, 1876.

D. LOWENBERG,
President of Town Council.

Attest: WESLEY WIRT,
Secretary.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

The May term of the Columbia County Courts convened on Monday May 1st, His Honor William Elwell and Associates M. G. Hughes and Iram Derr on the bench.

The commission of M. G. Hughes as Associate Judge to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. George Scott was presented to the Court and read.

The Hazleton Building & Saving Fund Association vs Stephen H. Swank. Order of court made staying writ to sell on payment of $943.41.

In the estate of Sylvester Pealer, dec'd. Auditor's report making distribution confirmed nisi.

In the matter of the distribution of the fund arising from the sale of the real estate of Wm. E. Edgar. Audtor's report confirmed nisi.

Wm. Houghton appointed overseer of the poor of Pine township.

Auditor's report making distribution of the fund from the sale of the real estate of D. Snyder and D. Snyder & Co. confirmed nisi.

Auditor's report making distribution in the estate of John Linden, dec'd. confirmed nisi.

Auditor's report making distribution of the estate of Ashel Fowler, dec'd. confirmed nisi.

Auditor's report making distribution of the fund arising from the sale of real estate of S. W. Baker confirmed nisi.

The following were chosen tipstaves for first week: L. Worts, M. E. Cox and Michael Walter. For second week: M. E. Cox and Daniel Neyhard.

Com. vs S. Miller, non pros. entered on payment of costs.

Com. vs W. Giger, non pros. entered on payment of costs.

Com. vs C. Kressler, Recognizance in $600.

Report of viewers of a road in Catawissa confirmed nisi, width fixed at 33 feet.

In the estate of Wesley Johnson, dec'd, return of Inquest confirmed nisi.

In the estate of James Hess, dec'd. Auditor's report making distribution confirmed nisi.

Auditor's report making distribution of fund arising from sale of real estate of Charles Lee, confirmed nisi.

Com. vs Wm. Fry, non pros. entered on payment of costs.

Abram vs Atkins, Auditor's report making distribution of proceeds of Sheriff's sale, confirmed nisi.

In the matter of the lunacy of Alexander Colley. Inquest confirmed and ordered that Stott E. Colley pay the costs.

Solomon Shuman appointed Supervisor of Catawissa township.

In the estate of Catharine Pealer. Citation awarded.

In the estate of Daniel Pealer Citation awarded.

In the estate of Sarah Pealer, Citation awarded.

Com. vs Henry Landon. Recognizance of defendant and G. H. Gordner in the sum of $600 for appearance at court.

In the matter of the application of Buel Fuller for the benefit of the insolvent laws. Court fix the first day of next term for hearing, personal notice to be given to creditors fifteen days before that time.

In the estate of Mary Foust, dec'd. Inquest awarded.

In the estate of Jonas Helwig dec'd. The persons named in the petition for inquest chosen to make partition.

Charles B. Jackson appointed guardian of William Bittenbender and Elizabeth Bittenbender.

Com. vs. William C. Scott, Fornication and bastardy. A true bill.

In the matter of appointment of Committee of Sarah Pegg, John A. Funston appointed, bond in $1500, T. J. Vanderslice approved as surety.

In the estate of Benjamin Rozelle. Inquest awarded.

Petition of Samuel Warntz for guardian. John Keller appointed, bond in $200, Alfred Hess surety.

Report of viewers of a road in Mt. Pleasant township near widow Vanderslice's confirmed nisi.

Com. vs Wm. C. Scott, Fornication and bastardy. Defendant pleads guilty. Court sentenced him to pay a fine of $15 and costs of prosecution, $30 to Amanda Johnson and $1 per week for the support of the child until it is seven years old and give bond in $1000 to poor overseers of Beaver township to indemnify said township against support of the child.

Com. vs Milton Charles, Assault and battery. Not a true bill, prosecutor James Strohm to pay costs and give bail to the Sheriff to pay the same within ten days and stand committed until the sentence is complied with.

Report of viewers of a road in Catawissa township near Theodore Schmick's confirmed nisi.

Cox vs Cox. Divorce decreed from the bonds of matrimony.

Com. vs John E. Rathbun and John H. Gable. Forcible entry and detainer.

Shaffer vs Shaffer. Divorce decreed from the bonds of matrimony.

In the matter of the division of Locust twp. Report of viewers reporting against a division confirmed nisi.

Petition for a bridge in Main twp. near the Forge. J. B. Knittle, M. M. Brobst and Charles Kreigh appointed viewers.

Application of the minor children of Jacob Harris, dec'd, for allowance. Ordered that the guardian be allowed to appropriate the interest or a sum equal thereto out of the estate of each ward for support.

Road in Locust twp. near Kernstown; exceptions overruled and report confirmed.

Report of viewers of an alley in Catawissa near Solt's shop confirmed nisi; width 15 feet.

Petition for viewers of a road in Bloomsburg and Scott twp. Wm. Lamon, Isaiah Bower and Samuel Neyhard appointed.

Petition of minor children of George Fetterman, dec'd., for guardian, J. H. Vastine appointed. M. G. Hughes approved as surety, Bond $100 for each ward.

Com. vs Frank P. Evans, Assault, Not a true bill.

Com. vs Abner Shaffer, Assault. True bill.

Com. vs John Brookins, Asault. True bill.

Bridge across Roaring creek between Northumberland and Columbia Counties. Grand Jury report in favor of bridge confirmed and approved by the Court.

Com. vs Alexander Colley and Mary Colley Malicious Burning. Not a true bill.

Report of viewers of a public road in Madison twp. near Wesley Johnson's confirmed nisi. width fixed at 33 feet.

Petition for viewers of a road in Beaver twp. near Glen City. F. E. Bense, Isaac Yetter and Wm. T. Shuman appointed.

Final report of the Grand Jury made to the court. Read and filed.

The petition of Samuel H. Grover for the appointment of guardian. Samuel Snyder appointed. Nathan B. Casey and Righter W. Smith approved as surety, bond in $2000.

I. K. Krickbaum appointed guardian of minor children of Lavina Lutz. E. J. McHenry approved as surety bond in $1000 each.

In the estate of David Davis. Inquest awarded and publication ordered.

Application for License of Michael Frantz withdrawn.

Appplication for License of W. H. Clemens withdrawn after partial hearing.

REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY.

The grand inquest of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania inquiring for the body of the County of Columbia, respectfully report. That we have pursuant to our required duty calmly and deliberately investigated all the bills of Indictment presented for our consideration at this time, and have passed upon them according to their merits.

That we have examined the public buildings and find the jail clean as could be expected under present circumstances, and also find the jail yard walls in a poor condition, not sufficient to hold prisoners if they have any desire to step out.

We recommend that the County Commissioners as soon as possible build a new jail and jail yard, believing money spent on old walls is money thrown away. And also recommend that the County Commissioners procure a janitor to take care of Public Buildings, Grounds and Prisoners, and also recommend that the stone walls under iron fence on East side of Court House be repaired, and recommend that the Traverse Jury chairs to be cushioned.

H. J. REEDER, Foreman.

Counterfeiting five cent nickel pieces is rather small business, but it is done and so successfully that the superintendent of the mint states the counterfeits are of the proper weight, size and finish and are just as valuable as the good coin. They can only be detected by the imperfect impression of the motto "In God we trust." These nickels only cost the government one half cent each and we presume the counterfeiters have brought their expenses to an equally low basis. As the counterfeits are as valuable as the genuine coins, there would seem to be every probability that they will continue in circulation. These nickels are frauds and should be abolished by the government authorities.

An exchange tells of another victim of the "intelligent compositor." An enthusiastic critic who had been to see Janauschek, the famous actress, wrote a flattering notice in which occured the following phrase: "the triple crown of youth, beauty and genius, and with these title deeds to fame" &c. The compositor thought he knew all about the matter and the morning paper contained the following: "the triple crown of youth, beauty and genius, and with these *little duds* to fame" &c. The compositor still lives but the critic drives a team and has forsaken literature.

—Fractional currency is getting scarce, silver is being hoarded, and the opinion prevails in Congressional circles that it will soon become necessary to pass a bill of relief.

If you feel that everything goes wrong, if you want to get up early in the morning, if you have a pain in the stomach, take a dose of Dr. Bull's Vegetable Pills.

AN HISTORICAL FACT.—Every agent who has been steadily selling the Improved $20 Homestead Sewing Machine for three years, owns his dwelling house, has a good account in bank, is clear of debt, and has money at interest.—the natural consequence of securing a good agency for superior goods at the lowest prices. A good first-class Sewing Machine, most useful—reliable at all times, easy to understand and control, the same size and does the same work as any machines that sell at four times the price. There is no machine at any price better, or that will do finer or more work, and certainly none so low in price by many dollars. The Homestead is widely known and used in thousands of families in the Eastern and Middle States, and daily becoming popular in the West. It will save its cost several times over in one season, doing the work of the family, or will earn four or five dollars a day for any man or woman who sews for a living. It is the strongest machine made, is ready at all times to do its work, makes the strongest and finest stitch yet invented, and is fully acknowledged as the Standard Family Sewing Machine. Price, complete for domestic use, $20, delivered at your door, no matter how remote you may reside. Business permanent and honorable, with more certain and rapid sales, and larger profits than any other. Extraordinary liberal offers made to local or traveling agents where we have none established; or, if there is no agent near you, send your order direct to the factory. Address John H. Kendall & Co., 630 Broadway, New York.

May 5, 76 1y.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

Centennial Letter.

How the Preparations Progress—The Cost of Living—Where Visitors can get their Regular "Hash" and Leave their Pocket-Books—A Large Clock—Beer or no Beer, That's the Question.

The tenth of May was approaching fast,
As though a Quaker village passed
A youth who bore, for goodly price,
A banner with the proud device,
"Centennial."

A week has made little change in the aspect of Centennial affairs, though a very large quantity of exhibitors' stock has arrived during that time. The work of unpacking and arranging it is going forward with rapidity, while a good deal lies around loose in boxes on the grounds and in the buildings. But anyhow, it is here, and gives encouraging evidence that there is going to be something to see after all. At one time there was almost a complete blockade in the unloading of cars, but better system is now observed, and the work goes on more smoothly. There is some talk of putting on a double force all around, exhibitors and all, and working night and day to hasten the unpacking and arranging process, and unless this is decided upon, the situation May 10th will be about as indicated in my last letter. I notice that a great many "things" forwarded for exhibition are considerably damaged in transportation. So far, more than two-thirds of the articles in the building are from foreign exhibitors. The interest manifested by foreign countries and foreign enterprise is really astonishing, and will not be fully realized except by those who witness it.

The question of expense is the all important one to most people who contemplate seeing the show. Besides the item of railroad fare, there is the matter of living while here. Both these items of expense are going to be too high for the majority of people unless they take a tumble, though the cost of living promises to be less extortionate than the cost of getting here. The leading hotels have put their prices at $5 per day, averaging $1 more than their ordinary prices. This is, of course, an outrage, yet there is no way to prevent it and they justify themselves on the ground that they will be "chock full" with people who can afford to pay high rates. The most modest hotels will charge from $3 to $4 per day, prices which they could not get at any other time.

But they all expect to be full, and more than full, and are providing themselves with extra cots for use in their parlors and anterooms. To them, as to business people of every class here, "hope tells a flattering tale," and we will not wish them any disappointment. The Philadelphia merchant whose coffers the dull times have lately depleted tells his importunate creditor to wait till after the Centennial—and he waits.

But aside from the hotels there is the everlasting boarding house, more numerous here at this time than in any other city on earth except Washington. In these, people can live at a little less than hotel rates, although in proportion to the accommodations and luxuries offered their charges are the highest. About two dollars per day is the common price among them, and from that to three dollars. I had a plain conversation with a woman who runs one of them a day or two since, just after she had shown me a little corner room about seven by nine, scantily furnished, in which she proposed to put two persons at two dollars per day each. In ordinary times she would have had hard work to rent it to one person at eight dollars or nine dollars per week with board, but she said the Centennial Lodging and Boarding House Association had established these rates and recommended people to maintain them. There is no reason why the people of Philadelphia should plunder visitors to the city by means of unusual and unreasonable charges, but they look forward to it as their harvest, and intend to make the most of it. They present this view of the case openly and freely, and argue that increased demand justifies increased price. There are plenty of patriotic people here whose interest in the Centennial is entirely apart from any motives of gain, but they are neither the tradesmen nor keepers of caravanseries. The rates given above cover about the range of cost as far as can be regulated by the lodging-house monopoly, but those who come to stay any length of time and are willing to go out some distance on the lines of street cars can do better. A joint stock concern known as the Patrons' Centennial Encampment has been organized with a capital of $160,000, and is erecting buildings on a forty acre tract at Elm Station on the Pennsylvania railroad. The plan is to rent rooms at one dollar per day, and furnish meals at fifty cents, though the farming classes who are expected to patronize it may bring their own provisions if they choose.

The clock for Memorial Hall has been completed in Thomaston, Conn. It has 1,160 pieces, the estimated weight of all being six tons. The main wheels are four feet in diameter. The pendulum ball and rod weigh respectively 700 and 800 pounds, the rod being 144 feet long and connected with the clockwork by what is known as gravity escapement, and makes two-second beats. The rod is of steel, and to compensate for contraction and expansion is encased in two cylinders, one of zinc and one of steel, which by their relative expansion upward, maintain a uniform centre of oscillation.

A meeting of the full board of Commissioners is now in session, forty-one States and Territories being represented. Among the problems that weigh heavily upon the minds of all this assembled wisdom is the question whether liquor of any sort shall be sold upon the grounds. It has been decided to close the grounds on Sunday.

A WIDELY APPLICABLE REMEDY.—Few remedies are applicable to such a wide range of disorders as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and this not because it has special properties adapted to the cure of each—such a pretence would be manifestly absurd—but on account of its wonderfully improving effect upon the general tone of the system, and its alterative action upon the organs of nutrition, secretion and discharge. Besides its well known properties as a remedy for intermittent and remittent fevers, dyspepsia, constipation, torpidity of the liver, general debility, urinary and uterine difficulties, it invariably proves to be highly serviceable in overcoming anæmia, hypochondria, rheumatism, insomnia, and many other disorders and disabilities originating in poverty or impurity of the blood, nervous weakness or over-excitement, or an imperfect performance of the physical functions. May.

It is said that at last the President's eyes are being opened. The press has been trying to open them with crowbars of information for seven years. It is no merit in a President that he won't believe in lightning until he is struck.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Messrs. Knittle & Abbott, Catawissa, are now fully prepared to furnish the best quality of Lime from their own kilns, and farmers cannot do better than to call on them. They have also a large and carefully selected stock of Lumber of all grades and keep on hand the best Family Coal. For Lime, Coal and Lumber, Knittle & Abbott are the men to suit you.

FARMERS, ATTENTION.—Russel takes Butter Eggs, Lard and Produce in exchange for goods

HAAS' EXPECTORANT.—The great Remedy for coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all Diseases of the throat and lungs. Will cure, and offers from the come apparently hopeless. We do not mean to say, that when the Lungs are destroyed any medicine can create them anew. But we do say, that if a person has a Violent Cough, Night Sweats, Creeping Chills, is confined to bed a cure may be effected.

J. B. Daniel & Co—DEAR SIRS—I have used HAAS' EXPECTORANT in my family for 20 years, and have the experience of knowing its great merits, and do gladly recommend it to all sufferers with those distressing complaints for which it is intended.

GEN. W. REIFSNYDER.

Gallipolis, Ohio, Nov. 20, 1875.

Try it! PRICE 25 CENTS. Sold by all Druggists. Feb. 11.—3m

COAL. COAL

Old Established Coal Yard.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Have constantly on hand large stocks of

Domestic,
Cupola,
Blacksmith's Anthracite,
Bituminous,
and Limeburner's Coal.

Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

COAL. [7—tf—25] COAL

Business Notices

ACCIDENT.—Buy an Accident Policy of M. W. Nuss, office Court House Bloomsburg.

Espytown Steam Planing Mill for sale or rent Address, N. U Funk,
March 24-tf Bloomsburg, Pa.

For Rent—A first-class office in the *Columbian* Building, fronting the Court House. Apply at this office. tf.

Great arrival of Spring and Summer Goods. Just received at E. M. Knorr's.

A fine assortment of Pocket Books of all kinds, at Moyer Bros., just received.

Ribbons, Ties, Ecru Nets and Laces, Notions of all kinds, Kid Gloves, Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Linen Suits, Ladies', Gents' and Children's Stockings and Fancy Goods at Clark & Wolf's.

Lutz & Sloan will receive their stock of new Sun Umbrellas and Parasols this week.

Go and see the nice lot of Dress Goods at I. W. Hartman's.

Canned fruits of all kinds at Russell's.

The most fastidious taste in the matter of Wall Paper can be gratified at George A. Clark's store. His stock comprises a myriad of Patterns and embraces all prices.

All kinds of Bedding Plants for sale by J. L. Dillon Florist, Bloomsburg Pa. Plants sent safely by mail to any address, 10 Verbenas for $1.00 other Plants in proportion. Send for price list.

A motto for every man: "Buy your clothing at D. Lowenberg's."

There is still more of that standard 6 cent Print, and the best Prints at 8 cents per yard and less by the bolt, at Clark & Wolf's.

James Hill, Commission Merchant for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Lard, Potatoes, Apples, &c, Pittston, Pa. Consignments solicited. April 21-6w

A large lot of Base Balls, of the latest and best patterns, Bats &c., now on hand at Geo. A. Clark's book store.

300 Pairs Slippers at McKinney's.

M. M. Russell pays 40 cents a pound for butter. Attention, farmers.

You can buy at Clark & Wolf's Dress Goods and have a large stock to select from at prices less than before the war times. Full line of Trimmings in silk and woolen, Linen, Fringes, Lace and the latest varieties. Call.

The stock of D. Lowenberg is now replete with all the leading novelties for spring and summer wear. Call and see the leading styles at D. Lowenberg's.

Go and see the 9 cent Fringe at I. W. Hartman's.

Chamois Skins, Hair Oils, Colognes and Florida Water at Moyer Bros., A new lot and of unusually good quality.

A good Photograph is not easy to find, but Brown, on Main Street, can take you one, sure to suit.

Something new, the celebrated Shoes for Ladies exceeds the world for comfort. Call and buy them at E. M. Knorr's.

Ladies Lasting Gaiters 1.25 at McKinney's.

Opinions of the Public.

"The largest and best stock of Clothing."—John Smith.

"The best fitting ready-made Clothing."—Brown.

"Economy and durability combined."—Jones.

"In fact, no man should be without a *Suit of Clothes* from D. Lowenberg's."—Public Opinion.

$1.25 cents will buy a nice pair of Lady Gaiters at E. M. Knorr's.

Piles of Dress Goods yet at Clark & Wolf's which will be sold for cash or produce at prices which will astonish. Call and see them.

Flour and Feed at M. M. Russell's.

TO THE PUBLIC. W. H. Brown has received from the city markets a full supply of Fruits, canned and dried, foreign and domestic, of every description, fresh and good. His Groceries embrace all varieties from high to low. His Teas are from 30 cents to $1 for new crop Teas. Such Groceries as his are good things to have about the house—better than Greenbacks. People have it in their teeth, eat and get fat on them and sleep well o' nights. Every body ought to buy them and keep them, so to speak.

You can find in Brown's Store the cheapest set of Iron-Stone China Ware, imported at the lowest figures. His Wood and Willow Wares are extremely cheap. His Fish and Mackerel, new and bright, by the quarter, half and whole barrel at the lowest prices. Full weight and warranted to give satisfaction or can be returned. He keeps the Paragon Dried Meats—Beef Tongue and Venison sliced in ¼ lb boxes. He sells the Gold Soap—a prize of one gold dollar in every box. Beautiful Gilt Cans of Coffee and Tea—Men love 'em—Women can't get enough of 'em. Nothing like it to be found outside of W. H. Brown's Grocery. It's a big thing—immense. You will know how it is yourself when you try one. Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, Prime Shelled Almonds, Brazil Nuts, English Walnuts, Peanuts, Filberts, Confectionrey, French Candies, Figs, Raisins and Currants, always fresh and good. It bothers the girls to tell how he keeps goods so fresh.

County Produce taken in exchange for Goods. Give Brown a call, farmers, and you will not regret it.

April 28 4w.

Soda Water at Moyer Bros., with syrups made from fruits; the most highly flavored, purest and best ever offered to the people. Try them once and you'll call again.

New Orleans Baking Molasses, choice Syrups from 80 cents to $1 a gallon. A fine assortment of Young Hyson, Imperial, Japan and Black Teas at M. M. Russell's.

Grand Opening of Spring Goods at E. M. Knorr's.

Go and see the 6¼ cent Calico at I. W. Hartman's.

Centennial ho! for to go, to Clark & Wolf's to buy oh! Cabas and Valises at Clark & Wolf's.

George A. Clark has the largest and best assortment of Wall Paper in town.

NOTICE.—All accounts on our books remaining unpaid after May 15, 1876 will be placed in the hands of the law for collection
J. Schuyler & Son.
3w.

For a nobby Hat go to Lowenberg.

Muslins of all kinds at the lowest prices, and a full line of domestics, too full to tell you of all. Call and see for yourself if it i not so. CLARK & WOLF.

Buy the Ellwood Collar at McKinney's.

Butter 40 cents a pound, Eggs 18 cents a dozen, at M. M. Russell's.

Dress Shirts just received at D. Lowenberg's.

Don't buy your Wall Paper until you have seen George A. Clark's stock—the best in Bloomsburg.

Don't wait until it is too late to get a cheap pair of Shoes at E. M. Knorr's.

Oranges and Lemons always on hand at M. M. Russell's.

Lasting Slippers 90 cents at McKinney's.

Suits made up in city style at D. Lowenberg's.

Good Wamsutta ready-made Shirt, only $1.25 at Clark & Wolf's.

A MATTER OF POPULAR INTEREST.

We condense from the *Lehigh Register* the substance of a conversation about Oak Hall, in Philadelphia, by Wanamaker & Brown's "Largest Clothing House in America." A visitor and attendant are the speakers:

Visitor. "What corner is the Building on?"

Attendant. "South-East corner of *Sixth* and Market. Please note the SIXTH, for some strangers seeking Oak Hall, have been misled by designing persons."

V. "It is perfectly colossal! Do you know its dimensions?"

A. "12,000 square feet—66 on Market, and 180 odd on Sixth, six stories high, has over three acres of flooring, and covers space once occupied by more than twenty different business places."

V. "Do you use steam-power?"

A. "A giant young engine furnishes power for the freight and passenger elevators, and the boilers steam for heating, and the other operations of the house."

V. "What order do you take with goods?"

A. "They are first opened and arranged in the basement, on long low counters, and taken thence on the Grand Elevator to the inspector's room on the second floor."

V. "Is inspecting the first operation?"

A. "No, sir, measuring. The goods are first measured in the piece, then inspected. The cloth passes over rollers in the face of a strong light, and two men sit, one before and one behind the goods, watching with the eye of a hawk for the least pin-hole imperfection, and marking every flaw, so that the cutter may see and avoid it when he comes to cut the garments."

V. "You must employ an army of cutters?"

A. "Come to our fifth floor and see! We keep 70 hands all the time cutting up the cloth into garments,—besides 30 machines that do a dozen men's work each at a stroke."

V. "Do you manufacture all your own goods?"

A. "We do, and most carefully. Our examiners inspect every stitch and seam, and certify to every garment as extra-well made before we put our ticket on it, and become responsible for it."

V. "Your system must save you a great deal?"

A. "In every direction, sir. It is the system and economy we practice all the way through, that enables us to put our prices down to the people as we do."

V. "After inspecting the work, what becomes of it?"

A. "Before it goes into Stock it is *ticketed*. Every single garment has its number and other points noted on it, so that its entire history can be traced without fail, upon our books."

V. "You must have 20 or 40 salesmen?"

A. "Why sir, on busy days you may see 100 in the various rooms and suites of rooms, selling to the throngs of customers."

V. "Do you do an order business by mail and express?"

A. "Very great. All over the country. Our perfect system and rules of self-measurement make it possible to please people 2,000 miles away just as perfectly as if they were here in person."

V. "I suppose you have at least half a dozen different departments?"

A. "My dear sir! we have more than *twenty*, each charged with its own business, and each thoroughly organized, a necessary wheel within the great wheel."

V. "Will you name a dozen or so of them?"

A. "With pleasure. The Custom Department, for those who prefer custom-made to ready-made. The Furnishing Department, with its immense stock of all underwear. The Shirt Factory, with its busy machines, making our own first-class shirts. The Trimming Department, itself as big as many a regular store. The Garment Stock Room. The Receiving Room. The Order Department, named before. The Special Uniforms Department. The Delivery Department, with its score of messengers. The—"

V. "Hold, hold! Mr. enough!"

A. "I'm not half through! The Advertising Department, with its bill and sign distributors, editing and publishing business and popular rows, and other farming utensils, cattle and hogs journal, circulating over 20,000 copies monthly belonging to me and to be used for the purposes (tell all your friends to send for it). The Men's of said farm.

Department, with its many rooms. The Boys' Department. The Young Men's Department. The Children's Department, with its special entrance for ladies. The Telegraph Department. Chief Clerk's Department, with its book-keepers and assistants. General Manager's Department; Financier's Office, and other offices of the firm, all busy as bees thinking, planning, executing, buying, making, registering, receiving, sending out, selling, and in a thousand ways joining their forces to carry on business with the people amounting to between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000 annually."

V. "S-t-u-p-e-n-d-o-u-s!"

A. "Indeed it is! I forgot to name the Cashier's Department, which handles its $25,000 of retail sales on some single days?"

V. "$25,000! Immense! That's what enables the house to buy cheap and sell cheap?"

A. "Exactly! You have just hit it. The people throng here, knowing that we depend on low prices and immense sales."

V. "What are the 'FOUR RULES' I hear so much about?"

A. "Our system of business dealing—1. One price, no deviation; 2. Cash for everything; 3. A guarantee protecting the purchaser; 4. The money returned if the buyer can't otherwise be suited."

V. "Nothing could be fairer."

A. "Nothing. And the people see it."

V. "Well, I thank you, sir, for your polite attention."

A. "Not at all. It's a pleasure to serve you. Call again; and be sure of the place—Wanamaker & Brown's Oak Hall, South-East corner Sixth and Market."

V. "Thank you! I shall be happy to do so. Good morning."

J. H. MAIZE'S

MAMMOTH GROCERY.

Corner Main and Center Streets

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

The largest stock of groceries and provisions, Queensware, Glassware &c., &c, in the county, for sale at wholesale or retail at the very lowest prices.

Oct. 8, 1875

GEORGE A. CLARK,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

Dealer in Law Blanks, Sunday School Libraries, Depositary of the Pennsylvania Bible Society,

WINDOW CURTAINS, WALL PAPER, PICTURE FRAMES, REWARD CARDS.

Books and supplies not on hand can be furnished

On Short Notice at the Most Reasonable Rates.

Store in Exchange Hotel Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Oct. 8, 1875—

SEEDS, VEGETABLE & FLOWER Plants, Roses, Dahlias, Fuchsias, Geraniums, Bedding Plants, Gladiolus, etc. Send a stamp for Dreer's Garden Calendar, 168 pages, illustrated, with practical directions. HENRY A. DREER, 714 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. Mar. 1, '76.—6t

KAUB FRYMIER & EDWARDS

Successors to B. Dorsey & Son,

CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE,

Old Stand, 903 Market St., cor. new P. O., Phila.

Are offering great inducements to purchasers of FRENCH CHINA DINNER and TEA SETS, Plain and decorated, choice styles and superior quality. All entirely new and varied assortment of CHAMBER SETS, DOLTON AND ENGLISH GRANITE WARE, plain, cut, and engraved. Our stock has been carefully selected for purchases for cash, enabling us to sell at the lowest prices. Particular attention given to our retail department. Particular attention given to decoration of china and glass to order, in full sets or to match broken sets. Full line of latest styles and best makes of SILVER-WARE.

D & Co. March 17-12w

SEND

Remarks of Hon. E. J. McHenry on the Death of Hon. S. P. Ryan.

The following preamble and resolutions on the death of Mr. Ryan were offered by Mr. Hartshorne.

WHEREAS, The House has again been called upon to record the death of one of its members, the Hon. Simeon P Ryan, who died at his residence in Columbia county on Wednesday, April 12th, at 12 m., therefore be it

Resolved.—That it is with profound grief we record the death of our late fellow-member, the Hon. S. P. Ryan, and at the same time we desire to bear witness to his many gentlemanly qualities, his sterling worth and integrity, his courtesy in his intercourse with his fellow-members, and unflinching devotion to principle.

Resolved.—That in this hour of their great sorrow we tender to the deeply afflicted family of the deceased our heart-felt sympathy, and that we, his fellow-members, in this the death of the eleventh member since the election of 1874, are forcibly admonished that

We, too, shall come to the river-side one by one,
We are nearer its brink each eventide one by one.

Resolved.—That the House be draped in mourning, and the Clerk be directed to forward to the family of the deceased a copy of these resolutions.

WM. R. HARTSHORNE, S. A. LOSCH,
E. J. MCHENRY, JNO. W. MORGAN,
FRED. L. FOSTER, JAS. J. MONAGHAN,
M. A. EMRICK, SEBASTIAN WIMMER,
W. T. HUMPHREYS,
Committee.

Whereupon Mr. McHenry spoke as follows:

MR. SPEAKER.—The Resolutions that have just been read and remarks that have just been made having a bearing upon the death of my colleague and my friend Hon. S. P. Ryan, I ask the indulgence of the House to be heard a few minutes.

Ordinarily Mr. Speaker eulogies are matters of form, but in this case our sorrow is general and genuine. My acquaintance began with him two years ago, when we were candidates for nomination in a hotly contested campaign. Though late in the field and unknown to most of our voters, his genial manners and straightforward conduct endeared him to our people, and he became my colleague. It has been said, Mr. Speaker, that death loves a shining mark, and in no case has the charge been better illustrated than in the death of my friend. He was young in years but had the confidence and respect of his constituents and friends; the future lay open to him and had he lived I doubt not his energy and intelligence would have achieved futher honors.

His honesty and integrity were beyond question. Though young and inexperienced in public duties his native sense and good understanding shielded him from the snares and temptations too common to members of this body, and his official record goes to his County and his friends without a stain or blur.

In private life he occupied a position of honor and trust, in the colliery of Anderson & Co., in Conyngham township, and his highest tribute is that he was the unanimous choice of the workingmen, who saw in him a fair champion of their real interests.

I scarcely need add that as a member he was assiduous in his duties, firm and earnest in his convictions, yet courteous and genial to all. No friend ever appealed to him in a right cause in vain; his generosity was unbounded.

Mr. Speaker, death has taken from our body eleven members. Young and old has been summoned; many who came here in the vigor of health, with bright anticipations, have gone to their last resting place and we know not where the blow may fall next. We are on the eve of adjournment for the session and in all human probability many of us will never meet again in this world. Let our intercourse and conduct then be such that after our passage from this world to the next, our record here and above may be pure and spotless.

Judge Thomas McKean.

Perhaps no man attracted as much homage from the crowd as Judge Thomas McKean, then Delegate to Congress, and afterward Chief-Justice. He was one of the first of that old stock of Pennsylvanians, of which one or two aged specimens yet remain, of abnormal size and strength both in mind and body. Judge M'Kean was over six feet, erect, even in old age, as a pine tree, and noted for the exceptional stateliness of his carriage. He always wore an immense cocked hat and a scarlet gown upon the bench, and, when he became Chief-Justice, surrounded himself with all the state and pomp which belong to the judiciary of England. The sheriff, tipstaves, etc., says David Paul Brown, swelled the retinue of Judge M'Kean as he passed in procession through the streets to open court. Thomas M'Kean is acknowledged to have been an able lawyer and a patriot of inflexible integrity, but it was hinted by jealous compatriots that his stately and grim reserve was assumed to hide his lack of early good breeding. He fought for the Declaration, signed it, and suffered for the signing with his usual indomitable firmness, being in 1777 hunted like a fox through the State, compelled to remove his family five times, and hide them at last in a little log-house in the wilderness. Many anecdotes remain of the great jurist, both as Chief-Justice, and Governor, which forcibly illustrate the change of manners since then. One day, when a mob had assembled outside of the Supreme Court, he sent for the sheriff and commanded him to suppress the riot.

"I cannot do it," replied the trembling official.

"Why do you not summon your posse?" thundered the scowling Chief-Justice.

"I have summoned them, but they are ineffectual."

"Then, sir, why do you not summon me?"

The sheriff, stunned for a moment, gasped out, "I do summon you, Sir."

Whereupon the gigantic Chief-Justice, scarlet gown, cocked hat, and all, swooped down on the mob like an eagle on a flock of sheep, and catching two of the ringleaders by the throat, quelled the riot.

Another story is of an effort made by the Philadelphians, when he was Governor, to prevent his nomination of Tilghman as Chief-Justice. A committee was sent of Duane, Leiper, and others, who announced themselves as representing the sovereign people, the great democracy of Philadelphia, and declaring that they could never approve this nomination. The Governor listened with his usual haughty courtesy, and, bowing profoundly, replied, "Inform your constituents that I bow with submission to the great democracy of Philadelphia; but, by God! William Tilghman *shall* be Chief-Justice of Pennsylvania." And he was.

M'Kean's daughter, a woman of great beauty, married the Marquis de Yrojo, a Spanish grandee of the bluest blood, but whose pride of bearing, we are told never equaled that of his plebeian father-in-law. —From "Old Philadelphia," by Rebecca Harding Davis, in *Harper's Magazine for May.*

The New Bedford (Mass.) Mercury tells this: "A day or two since five dogs were shut up in a yard in this city by the gate swinging together they passed through it. When they wished to go out they were unable to open the gate, as it swung inward. The animals held an apparent consultation for a few minutes, after which a big Newfoundland clambered over the fence. On reaching the street he at once pushed the gate open and released the prisoners."

"I'se the boy what did the shootin'." The speaker, a young negro, sat on a doorstep in New Orleans, and addressed a policeman. "Yes, you mought's well arrest me, for I've shot stepdad. He cuffed me, and I took a sudden notion to kill the ole fraud, Guess he's passed in 'fore this time." He was right. His stepfather was dead, from a wound inflicted by the stepson.

Agricultural.

TO CLEAN A RUSTY PLOW.—Take a quart of water and pour slowly into it half a pint of sulphuric acid. The mixture will become quite warm from chemical action, and this is the reason why the acid should be poured slowly into the water, rather than the water into the acid. Let it remain on the iron till it evaporates. Then wash it again. The object is to give the acid time to dissolve the rust. Then wash with water and you will perceive where the worst spots are. Apply some more acid, and rub on those spots with a brick. The acid and the scouring will remove most of the rust. Then wash the mould board thoroughly with water to remove all the acid, and rub it dry. Brush it over with petroleum, or other oil, and let it be till Spring. When you go to plowing, take a bottle of the acid water to the field with you and apply it every 'bout to any spot of rust that may remain. The acid and the scouring of the earth will soon make it perfectly bright and smooth. If all iron work be washed off with petroleum as soon as we put our tools, implements, and machines aside for the Winter, it will keep them from rusting, and save a great deal of trouble and annoyance, to say nothing of depreciation and loss.—*Rural World.*

APPLE-SEEDS FOR PLANTING.—Colman's *Rural World*, in answering the question how to manage apple-seeds, says:

Take three or four times the quantity of sand that you have of apple-seed, and mix the seed and sand well together, and put in shallow boxes, and expose to the winter weather to freeze and thaw. They should be stirred occasionally, and kept out of the reach of fowls, as they will eat the seed. As the warm weather approaches, the seed will begin to germinate, and at the proper time for planting the ground should be deeply plowed and finely pulverized to receive the seed. Rich soil is needed, and if free from weeds, so much the better. Most persons drop the seeds with the sand, in rows two feet or two and a half feet, or three feet apart, so as to admit of horse cultivation. The plants must have clean culture and thorough hand-weeding and proper thinning, so as to be ready for grafting at the end of one season's growth. A naturally well-drained soil should be chosen.

WOOD ASHES.—The *Scientific American* says: "The point to which we now call attention is, that our farmers and fruit-growers have ignored, or rather have been ignorant of the importance of wood ashes as a vegetable stimulant and a leading constituent of plants. Even coal ashes, now thrown away as useless, have been shown both by experiment and analysis to possess a fair share of alkaline value. We will relate only one experiment. Some twenty-five years ago we treated an old pippin apple tree as follows: The hollow to the height of eight feet, was filled and rammed with a composite of wood ashes, garden mould, and a little waste lime, (carbonate.) The filling was securely fastened in by boards. The next year the crop of sound fruit was sixteen bushels from an old shell of a tree that had borne nothing of any account for some time, and for seventeen years after the filling of the old pippin tree it continued to flourish and bear well.

FLIES IN STABLES.—Mr. Mechi calls attention to the system of darkening cow stables by hanging old canvas over the openings, adopted by the late Mr. Hudson of Castle Acre, to keep out the flies. He says that on a visit there, he was "amused and instructed by seeing the well-fattened cattle get rid of their tormentors by passing between pendent canvas curtains, which admitted them and closed after them, rendering the shed dark and flyless. Another friend who had many cows in a long shed, having its ridge louvre-boarded throughout its whole length, and divided by a pendent board on Watson's principle, excluded light except from these openings in the roof; not a single cow's tail was in motion, for the flies would not descend into the darkness."

HE LEARNED HOW TO SPELL "ZINC."—One way of conducting a spelling bee in England is to let one person begin with a letter, the next one must add to it, having a complete word in his head, and so on, until some one finishes whatever word may eventually be manufactured. Says a writer in the *Court Circular:* "It is astonishing how unfamiliar certain common combinations of letters sound when said in this way. Thus I heard of a bee held in a commercial room in a large hotel, when the word had got as far as zin. 'What on earth can 'zin' be the beginning of?' said the next man; and he was so convinced there could be no word in the language beginning in that way that he made various bets against it, then 'challenged' the last speaker—that is, asked him to complete the word. 'Zinc' was the answer, and thereupon the puzzled one jumped with a spasm of agony. 'By Jove,' he said, 'and I travel in it myself.' That was the fact, he represented a hardware firm, and sold zinc every day of his life."

A ludicrous incident occurred at a trial in one of the Courts in Jersey City, several weeks ago. The trial was in progress, and several important witnesses had been excluded, when one of the counsel picked up the book upon which the witnesses had been sworn, in a careless manner, and perhaps, to refresh his memory with a Bible text, and opened it, when, to his astonishment, he found the book was entitled "Tales and Novels," by Maria Edgeworth. He immediately arose and announced the fact, to the consternation of the Justice and amusement of the spectators. In consequence all the witnesses had to be sworn and to repeat their testimony. One cause of the mistake was the close similarity of the covers of the two books, and it is also hinted that it was the work of a waggish lawyer.

A NEW METHOD OF "BLOWING EYES OUT."—Says the Griffin (Ga.) *News:* "A few days ago Mr. Jarrett Pounds, a young gentlemen of this county, was engaged in cutting wood, when a large chip flew up and struck him over the eye. A few minutes after receiving the blow he made an effort to blow his nose, and actually blew his eye completely out of its socket, leaving its central attachments. The eye was replaced by some friend, but the young gentlemen, soon after the accident, became insensible, and had several convulsions. The eye was examined by Dr. J. L. Stevenson, of this city, who states that the sight is not impaired, and it is firmly fixed in its place again."

A bishop was going the round of his Episcopal charge, and was the guest, in a remote quarter, of a country clergyman, who told his rustic servants, before the bishop's arrival, to be very careful, when addressing him, to say "My Lord." They were pretty familiar with their parts; but one man was so awed, when the bishop addressed him, that he made a slight transposition in the arrangement of his words. The bishop said, "I want to send my letters to the post. How do you send them?" Upon which the man, in his perturbation, replied, "By the Lord, my boy," intending of course, "By the boy, my lord."

VULCAN IRON WORKS,
DANVILLE, MONTOUR COUNTY, PA.
WILLIAM H. LAW, Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Boilers, Gasholder, Fireproof Buildings, Wrought Iron Roofing, Roofing Frames, Flooring and Doors, Farm Gates and Fencing, also Wrought Iron Piping, Stacks and all kinds of Smith Work, &c. Repairs promptly attended to
N. B.—Drawings and Estimates supplied.
Oct. 8, 1875—tf

TO THE AFFLICTED AND UNFORTUNATE.—There is no class of diseases that require more experience to treat successfully than those of a private character. Many physicians suppose that when the primary symptoms are removed, the disorder or poison has been overcome. Such is not the case. The difficulties, or the various stages of the disease are then to succeed. The parts first attacked are the throat, nose, mouth, tongue, skin, tendons, bones, ligaments, ears, eyes, &c. Frequently these symptoms are treated by physicians as simple ulcerations, until some of the important organs of the body become involved, when death relieves the sufferer. DR. H. W. LOUIS, having made all private diseases a study, guarantees a speedy and permanent cure with purely vegetable medicines. Medical offices and drug store, No. 337 North Fifteenth street. Hours, 10 till 1.30 and 6 to 9 p. m.
March 17, '76-1y.
J. B. KNITTLE. W. H. ABBOTT

Important to Farmers.
and everybody in want of
LIME, LUMBER, AND COAL.
We have erected kilns at or near the Paper Mill, on the D. H. & W. R. R. and are now prepared to sell lime at very reasonable prices and of good quality. Orders by the car promptly filled and shipped to any station on the above road.
A full line of LUMBER, of all kinds, dressed or in the rough, Shingles, Lath and Bill Timber to which we invite the attention of customers.
Orders received and filled for all kinds of FAMILY COAL.
By strict attention to business we hope to merit a share of public patronage.
KNITTLE & ABBOTT,
April 21, 1876.- Catawissa, Pa.

Centennial Prices, 1876.
PLANTS BY MAIL.
Postpaid to any address in the United States.
For 50 cts 1 New Geranium, double or single.
" 25 cts. 7 Other Varieties, " " "
" 50 cts. 1 Geranium, 1 Ageratum, 1 Coleus, 1 Verbena, 1 Sage, 1 Fuschia.
" $1.00, 2 Ageratum, 2 Geranium, 2 Sages, 2 Coleus, Heliotrope, 4 Verbenas.
By express, box and packing free, for $5.00.

12	Verbenas, in variety.	2	Dahlias,
6	Geraniums, "	2	Fuchsias,
6	Coleus, "	2	Hardy Pinks,
6	Sages, "	2	Cigar Plants,
6	Ageratums, "	2	Chrysanthemums,
2	Heliotropes, "	2	Basket Plants,
2	Bouvardias, "	2	Carnations,
2	Begonias, "	1	Century Plant,
1	Rose,	2	Alternatheras,
2	Lantanas,	2	Ivies.

Orders received for Trees, Shrubs and Evergreens. Cash to accompany all orders.
Address DAVID CLIFFE,
Riverside, Nurseries,
Riverside, North'd Co. Pa.
April 21.-3m.

April 14-7w

CALIFORNIA
THE CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY
Embraces under one management the Great Trunk Railway Lines of the WEST and NORTH-WEST, and, with its numerous branches and connections, forms the shortest and quickest route between Chicago and all points in ILLINOIS, WISCONSIN, NORTHERN MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, IOWA, NEBRASKA, California and the Western Territories. Its
Omaha and California Line
Is the shortest and best route for all points in northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Nevada, Utah, California, Oregon, China, Japan and Australia. Its
Chicago, Madison & St. Paul Line
Is the short line for Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, and for Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, and all points in the great North-west. Its
Winona and St. Peter Line
Is the only route for Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, St. Peter, New Ulm, and all points in southern and central Minnesota. Its
Green Bay and Marquette Line
Is the only line for Janesville, Watertown, Fond Du Lac, Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Escanaba, Negaunee, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock and the Lake Superior country. Its
Freeport and Dubuque Line
Is the only route for Elgin, Rockford, Freeport, and all points via Freeport. Its
Chicago and Milwaukee Line
Is the old Lake Shore Route, and is the only one passing through Evanston, Lake Forest, Highland Park, Waukegan, Racine, Kenosha to Milwaukee.
Pullman Palace Cars
are run on all through trains of this road.
This is the ONLY LINE running these cars between Chicago and St. Paul, Chicago and Milwaukee, or Chicago and Winona.
At Omaha our sleepers connect with the overland sleepers on the Union Pacific Railroad for all points west of the Missouri river.
On the arrival of the trains from the east or south, the trains of the Chicago & North-Western Railway leave Chicago as follows:
FOR COUNCIL BLUFFS, OMAHA AND CALIFORNIA, Two through trains daily, with Pullman palace drawing room and sleeping cars through to Council Bluffs.
FOR ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS, two through trains daily, with Pullman palace cars attached to both trains.
FOR GREEN BAY AND LAKE SUPERIOR, two trains daily, with Pullman palace cars attached, and running through to Marquette.
FOR MILWAUKEE, four through trains daily, Pullman cars on night trains, parlor chair cars on day trains.
FOR SPARTA AND WINONA and points in Minnesota, one through train daily, with Pullman sleepers to Winona.
FOR DUBUQUE, via Freeport, two through trains daily, with Pullman cars on night trains.
FOR DUBUQUE AND LA CROSSE, via Clinton, two through trains daily, with Pullman cars on night train to McGregor, Iowa.
FOR SIOUX CITY AND YANKTON, two trains daily, Pullman cars to Missouri Valley Junction.
FOR LAKE GENEVA, four trains daily.
FOR ROCKFORD, STERLING, KENOSHA, JANESVILLE, and other points, you can have from two to ten trains daily.
New York office, No. 415 Broadway; Boston office, 5 State Sreet; Omaha office, 253 Farnham Street; San Francisco office, 121 Montgomery Street; Chicago ticket offices: 62 Clark street, under Sherman House; corner Canal and Madison Streets; Kinzie Street depot, corner W. Kinzie and Canal Streets; Wells street depot, corner Wells and Kinzie Streets.
For rates or information not attainable from your home ticket agents, apply to
W. H. STENNETT, Gen. Pass. Ag't, Chicago.
MARVIN HUGHITT, Gen. Sup't, Chicago
Feb. 4, '76-1y

LOUIS BERNHARD,
Dealer in
ELGIN WATCHES, CLOCKS,
Silverware, Watches and Jewelry
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Watches, of American and Foreign manufacture.
Silver and Plated Ware, Clocks,
FINE JEWELRY, &C., &C.
REPAIRING AND ENGRAVING
Promptly Executed.
Oct.8, '75-1y

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
POSTERS, &C., &C.,
Neatly and Cheaply printed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING,
AND
Gentlemen's Dress Goods.
DAVID LOWENBERG
invites attention to his large and elegant stock of
Cheap and Fashionable Clothing,
at his store on
MAIN STREET, IN THE NEW BLOCK,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
including the most fashionable, durable and handsome
DRESS GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
BOX
SACK,
FROCK,
GUM
AND OIL CLOTH,
COATS AND PANTS,
OF ALL SORTS SIZES AND COLORS,
He has also replenished his already large stock of
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
STRIPED,
FIGURED
AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS,
CRAVATS
SOCKS,
COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
AND
FANCY ARTICLES.
He has constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of
Cloths and Vestings,
which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear and most of it is of home manufacture.
GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FINE AND CHEAP.
HIS CASE OF JEWELRY IS NOT SURPASSED IN THIS PLACE.
CALL AND EXAMINE HIS GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Clothing, Watches, Jewelry, &c.
DAVID LOWENBERG.
July 1, '75-tf.

MARVINS
STANDARD
FIRE & BURGLAR
SAFES
COUNTER, PLATFORM WAGON & TRACK
SCALES
AGENTS WANTED
SEND FOR PRICE LIST
MARVIN SAFE & SCALE CO.
265 BROADWAY N.Y.
721 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA. PA.
108 BANK ST. CLEVE. O.
March 31, '76.-1y.

WHERE TO ADVERTISE.
A. T. Stewart says the best advertising mediums he has ever found "are the old established organs of the two political parties, at the several county seats throughout the Union." "These," he says "reach every family of the least account in their several counties, and are more carefully read than any other class of journals." If Mr. Stewart's judgment is of value, there is no difficulty in deciding which paper it is for the interest of business men to advertise in. THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, upon which this paper is partially founded, was established in 1856, and the COLUMBIAN now enjoys a wider circulation and greater prosperity than it ever did. It goes weekly into two thousand families in Columbia and adjoining counties, and by most of them is read from the first to the last line. It is the only recognised exponent of nearly five thousand Democratic voters in the county. It gives advertisements a tasty display, that makes them attractive to its patrons, thus ensuring greater certainty that they will peruse them. While its circulation is undoubtedly much the largest in the county, the advertising rates of the COLUMBIAN are no higher than those of other papers with barely half and several not one-fourth the number of subscribers. Facts like these speak for themselves. No shrewd business man will neglect to insert his advertisements in the COLUMBIAN tf

THE TRIUMPH TRUSS CO.
No. 324 Bowery, New York,
TO WHOM WAS AWARDED THE
PREMIUM MEDAL
FOR THE
Best Elastic Truss and Supporter
At the great American Institute Fair
(SESSION 1875.)
CURE RUPTURE IN FROM 30 TO 90 DAYS, AND OFFER $1,000 FOR A CASE THEY CANNOT CURE.
They employ a first-class Lady Surgeon. Terms moderate. Cures Guaranteed. The usual discounts to Patrons of Husbandry. Examinations Free. Orders filled by mail. Send ten cents for Descriptive Book, to
DR. C. W. B. BURNHAM,
Mar. 24, '76.-1y. General Superintendent.

The Wall Street Indicator.
THIS WEEK'S ISSUE SENT FREE.
Contains Pictorial Illustrations of Bulls and Bears. Also, full and complete instructions how to operate in Stocks and Stock Privileges. Capital hits and suggestions. Also, a list of Valuable Premiums to Clubs. "Send for it."
BUCKWALTER & CO., Bankers and Brokers,
P. O. Box 4317. 10 Wall St., New York City.
Mar. 31, '76.-1y

HOTEL TO LEASE,
The Hotel in Orangeville, Columbia county, Pa., known as the Jacob Good stand, now occupied by John Snyder, is to be let for the year beginning April 1, 1876. Apply to
S. KNORR,
Attorney-at-law,
Jan 1, '76-tf. Bloomsburg, Pa.

GRAND OPENING!
ELIAS MENDENHALL
HAVING resumed the business of Merchandising at his Old Store, on
MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG,
NEAR THE FORKS HOTEL,
Desires to call the attention of his Friends and the Public generally, to his
NEW, FULL AND VARIED
STOCK OF GOODS,
JUST OPENED,
And solicits a share of public patronage
HIS STOCK CONSISTS OF
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
WOODENWARE,
WILLOWWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
FLOUR AND FEED
In connection with his stock of Merchandise he constantly keeps on hand in his yard.
A FULL STOCK OF
Dressed and Undressed Lumber,
AND SHINGLES OF HIS MANUFACTURE.
Bill Lumber made a speciality.
CALL AND SEE.
Oct. 3, 1873—tf.

BLOOMSBURG

MARBLE WORKS.
T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor,
MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of
MONUMENTAL MARBLE WORKS
We use the best AMERICAN and ITALIAN Marble. He has on hand and furnishes to order
MONUMENTS,
TOMBS,
HEADSTONES,
URNS, VASES, &c.
Every variety of Marble cutting neatly executed at the lowest market prices.
A long practical experience and personal attention to business makes the proprietor confident of giving satisfaction. All orders by mail promptly attended to. P. O. box 227.
☞ *N. B.—Work delivered free of charge.* ☜
Aug. 21, '74-1y. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, ICARB SODA, &C., &C.
☞ Orders will receive prompt attention.
21,7-tf

ROLLINS & HOLMES

No. 17 Centre Street,
Plumbers Gas and Steam Fitters
MANUFACTURERS OF
TINWARE,
GALVANIZED IRON CORNICE,
WINDOW CAPS,
AWNINGS,
Wire Trellises, &c. Dealers in Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Baltimore Heaters, Low Down Grates, Mantels, PUMPS, Weather Strips, &c. Also
GAS FIXTURES
of the latest design. Special attention paid to repairing Sewing Machines of every description. Scales, Locks, Bell Hanging, Key Fitting, &c. Private Residences Heated by Steam at a small cost above Hot Air. Feb. 26, '75—tf.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored!
Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of spermatorrhœa or seminal weakness, involuntary seminal losses, impotency, mental and physical inadequacy, impediments to marriage, etc.; also, consumption, epilepsy and fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c
Price, in a sealed envelope, only six cents.
The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.
☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps.
Address the Publishers,
F. BRUGMAN & SON,
41 and 43, New York; P. O. Box 4586.
S. M. P. Jan 21-3m.

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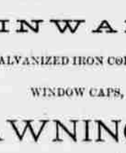
GUANO
REGISTERED TRADE-MARK
AMMONIATED SUPER PHOSPHATE.
Circulars and analysis mailed free on application.
For sale by Dealers generally, and by the Importers and Manufacturers,
JOSIAH J. ALLEN'S SONS,
No. 4, South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH
ROWELL & CHESMAN
Advertising Agents,
THIRD & CHESTNUT STS., ST. LOUIS, MO

LAST NOTICE.
Persons indebted to H. L. Diefenbach for printing or subscription to the COLUMBIAN are hereby notified that his books have for several months past been in the hands of the undersigned for collection, and that settlement of the same must be promptly made.
E. E. ORVIS.
March 17-tf.

NEW GOODS!
A HEAVY STOCK,
Cheaper than Ever!
S. H. MILLER & SON
Have Just Received
the largest and best supply of
CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE
DRY GOODS,
They have ever offered to their friends and customers.
Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinetts
for MEN'S WEAR,
Cloths, Alapacas, Merinos,
for LADIES' WEAR,
CALICOES, MUSLINS, CAMBRICS,
and every variety of Dry Goods desired.
STOCK OF
Carpets, Mats Ottomans,
CLOSED OUT AT COST
FAMILY GROCERIES,
including all the varieties of
COFFEES, TEAS and SUGARS,
COUNTRY PRODUCE,
and a general supply of articles useful for the table always on hand.
CALL AND SEE.
Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.
Oct.30, '74—tf

Important
TO
Gardeners
AND
Agriculturists!
"EMPEROR WILLIAM" CABBAGE.
The best, largest and most profitable variety of winter cabbage known in Europe, and imported to this country exclusively by us last spring, where, with the most ordinary cultivation, it flourishes astonishingly, attaining an enormous size and selling in the market at prices most gratifying to the producer. In transplanting, great care should be taken to give sufficient space for growth. Solid heads, the size of the mouth of a flour barrel, is the average run of this choice variety. One package of the seed sent postpaid on receipt of 5 cents. Three packages to one address, $1.00. To agents $3 per dozen and 4 three cent stamps
☞ With each package of seed we send a sure remedy against the ravages of the cabbage fly or other pest, on young and tender plants.
MAMMOTH GOLIAH INDIAN CORN.
We planted last spring on Long Island, a small quantity (which we obtained with great difficulty) of this gigantic and as yet very rare variety of Indian corn. In September, by actual measurement, a large majority of the stalks measured from 12 to 16 feet in height, and still growing, with from 2 to 5 enormous ears of corn growing on almost every stalk.
The yield was at the rate of 200 bushels of ear corn per acre, while the fodder crop was immense and of fine quality.
We could have sold the entire crop for a big price to a New York seeds-man, but declined to do so, preferring to keep the crop for the accommodation of our numerous country patrons, who will find it to their interests to secure at least a small selection of this rare variety for the coming spring planting. Live agriculturists, who believe in "PLOUGHING" with a small PLOUGH (cultivators are poor things,) both ways between the rows will be astounded by the result. We will send by mail to any address 1 package in receipt of 5 cents and 2 three cent stamps, or 3 packages on receipt of $1 and 3 three cent stamps.
☞ Our supply is limited. Parties desiring to secure either of the above rare seeds should not delay their orders. All seed sold by us warranted fresh and to germinate. No goods sent C. O. D. Cash must accompany all orders. For either of above address
FELIX CLARE & CO.,
724 East 113th St., N. Y.
Feb 18-6m.

SILVER PLATED WARE.
Electro-Plated Table Ware,
AND
Ornamental Art Work
IN GREAT VARIETY,
MANUFACTURED BY THE
Meriden Britannia Company,
550 Broadway, New York.
The best Plated Spoons and Forks are those Silver Plated heaviest on the parts where necessarily the most wear comes, and bearing the Trade Mark,
1847 ROGERS BROTHERS—XII.
N. B.—This great improvement in Silver-Plated Spoons and Forks is applied alike to each grade of Plate, A 1, 8 and 12 oz., as ordered. The Process and Machinery for manufacturing these goods are Patented. The Extra or "Standard Plate" made by this Company is stamped A 1, simply, and is plated 20 per cent. heavier than the ordinary market standard.
☞ First Premiums awarded at all Fairs where exhibited, from World's Fair of 1862 to American Institute Fair, 1875, inclusive.
March 10, '76. 6m.

Awarded the Highest Medal at Vienna.
E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
591, *Broadway, New York.*
(Opp. Metropolitan Hotel.)
MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
CHROMOS AND FRAMES,
STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS,
LBUMS, GRAPHOSCOPES & SUITABLE VIEWS.
Photographic Materials.
We are headquarters for everything in the way of
Stereopticons and Magic Lanterns,
Being Manufacturers of the
MICRO-SCIENTIFIC LANTERN,
STEREO-PANOPTICON,
UNIVERSITY STEREOPTICON,
ADVERTISER'S STEREOPTICON,
ARTOPTICON,
SCHOOL LANTERN, FAMILY LANTERN
PEOPLE'S LANTERN,
Each style being the best of its class in the market.
Catalogues of Lanterns and Slides, with directions for using, sent on application.
Any enterprising man can make money with a Magic Lantern.
☞ Cut out this advertisement for reference. ☜
Feb. 18, '76—1m

LOWELL'S
Commercial College
Binghamton
AN ACTUAL BUSINESS INSTITUTION AND TELEGRAPHIC NSTITUTE.
For information call at Office, or send for CIRCULAR. Advertisers. june26-1y

THE "MOODY SHIRT."
MADE TO ORDER ONLY.
A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.
Gentlemen desiring shirts will please drop us a line and our Agent will call and get the measurement.
Factory No. 28 Lackawanna Avenue.
Address P. O. MOODY,
March 18, '76-1y Scranton, Pa.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.
BUFF COCHINS ONLY.
From D. W. Bierstine's noted prize winning strain, $2.00 for 13.
A. H. SHARPLESS,
Catawissa, Pa.
March 17, 1776-3m.*

BLANK NOTES with or without exemption for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

CHEAP
JOB PRINTING
AT THE
COLUMBIAN OFFICE.
The Columbian Printing Establishment is amply supplied with the necessary Presses, Types and other material for executing all kinds of Printing at low rates and in the most expeditious and satisfactory manner.
CALL AT THE
Columbian Building,
COURT HOUSE ALLEY,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
When special material is required it will be promptly obtained.
Books and Pamphlets,
Hand-Bills and Dodgers,
Large and Small Posters,
Letter and Bill Heads,
Envelopes with Business Cards,
Bussiness, Pic Nic, Wedding and Visiting Cards,
Programmes, Bills of Fare, &c.
Will all be supplied and excuted in superior style, at cheap rates and short notice.
The best workmen are employed and the best material will always be furnished.
A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
BLOOMSBURG, JUNE 18, 1875.

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

MAY 30, 1875.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,53 a. m
For Catawissa, 11,33 a. m. and 7,36 p. m.
For Williamsport, 6,28 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, 9,00 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia, 9,15 a. m.
Leave Reading, 11,3 a. m., Pottsville, 12,10 p. m and Tamaqua, 1,30 p. m.
Leave Catawissa, 6,20 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.
Leave Williamsport, 9,20 a. m. and 5,00 p. m.
Passengers ... from New York and Philadelphia go through without change of cars.
J. E. WOOTTEN,
Jan. 14, 1875—tf. General Superintendent.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.
On and after November 20th, 1875, trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Erie Mail 5.20 a. m., arrive Elmira		11.50 a. m
"	Canandaigua	3.35 p. m
"	Rochester	5.15 "
"	Niagara	9.40 "
Renovo accommodation 11.10 a. m. arrive Williamsport 12.55 p. m.		
Elmira Mail 4.15 a. m., arrive Elmira 10.20 a. m.		
Buffalo Express 7.10 a. m. arrive Buffalo 8.50 a. m.		

SOUTHWARD.

Buffalo Express 2.50 a. m. arrive Harrisburg		4.50 a. m
"	Baltimore	8.40 "
Elmira Mail 11.15 a. m., arrive Harrisburg		1.50 p. m
"	Washington	10.30 "
"	Baltimore	6.30 "
"	Washington	8.50 "
Harrisburg accommodation 8.40 p. m. arrive Harrisburg 10.50 p. m.		
	arrive Baltimore	2.25 a. m
	" Washington	6.13 "
Erie Mail 12.55 a. m. arrive Harrisburg		3.05 a. m.
"	Baltimore	8.40 "
"	Washington	10.25 "

All daily except Sunday.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division.
WINTER TIME TABLE.
ON and after SUNDAY, NOV. 21, 1875, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows: